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1st Conj.	4th Conj.	6th Conj.
अट् { to wander, to ramble	कुप् to be angry	उञ्छ् to glean
चल् to go, to move	क्षुभ् to be agitated	कृष् to plough
जल्प् to prattle	श्लिष् to embrace	स्फुर् to throb
निन्द् to censure		
शंस् to praise or tell		

10th Conj.

पूज् to adore, वर्ण् to extol or describe, सान्त्व् to appease.

(You two) steal.	(You two) are angry.	(You two) speak.
(They ,,) give pain.	(They ,,) plough.	(They ,,) become.
(We ,,) tell.	(We ,,) adore.	(You ,,) cook.
(You ,,) count.	(You ,,) ramble.	(We ,,) understand.
(They ,,) see.	(They ,,) are agitated.	(They ,,) eat.
(We ,,) arrange.	(We ,,) glean.	(We ,,) are satisfied.
(You ,,) desire.	(They ,,) extol.	(You ,,) covet.
(They ,,) proclaim.	(We ,,) embrace.	(They ,,) wallow.
(We ,,) contemplate.	(You ,,) prate.	(We ,,) touch.
(You ,,) publish.	(They ,,) appease.	(You ,,) ask.
(They ,,) please.	(We ,,) praise.	
(We ,,) censure.		

LESSON IV.

PRESENT TENSE GENERALLY.

1st Conj.	4th Conj.
क्षि (क्षय्) to waste away	मद् [माद्] to be mad, to err
द्रु (द्रव्) to water, to be wet	शम् [शाम्] to be or become calm, cool or tranquil
रुह् (रोह्) to grow	श्रम् [श्राम्] to be weary
स्था [तिष्ठ्] to stand	
ह्वे (ह्वय्) to call	

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10*th Conj.*

क्षद् (क्षाद्) to wash off — तुल् (तोल्) to weigh

तड् (ताड्) to beat — भूष् to adorn

वदसि ।	मुह्यति ।	ताडयसि ।	हरतः ।
वसथ ।	इच्छामि ।	रोहन्ति ।	जयसि ।
बोधामः ।	मुञ्चथ ।	पूजयन्ति ।	पिबन्ति ।
रक्षति ।	स्पृशति ।	तिष्ठामि ।	पश्यावः ।
पतामि ।	स्मरथ ।	स्पृहयथ ।	ह्वयति ।
नयन्ति ।	वहतः ।	क्षालयति ।	पीडयन्ति ।
अत्थः ।	सिञ्चति ।	क्षयतः ।	यजामः ।
सन्ति ।	लुट्यन्ति ।	अद्मि ।	श्राम्यामि ।
नश्यसि ।	तुष्यामि ।	जीवामः ।	घोषयथ ।
नृत्यति ।	अस्यथः ।	त्यजथ ।	गणयति ।
विशामः ।	कथयामि ।	पचन्ति ।	कृषामः ।
पृच्छथः ।	शंसथ ।	पुष्यामि ।	द्रवन्ति ।

चिन्तयति ।

(He) nourishes.	(He) is silly.	(It) wastes away.
(I) dance.	(They) are satisfied.	(Thou) tellest.
(You) covet.	(I) conquer.	(He) weighs.
(He) enters.	(You) go.	(They) steal.
(Thou) wishest.	(Thou) art weary.	(You) arrange.
(I) adore.	(I) wish.	(He) proclaims.
(Thou) givest pain.	(We two) drink.	(I) remember.
(It) grows.	(You) burn.	(They two) dwell.
(We) call.	(They) wash off.	(We) take.

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9. Give the forms of the Present Tense of—[As many roots as are necessary to impress the forms thoroughly on the pupil's memory should be put under this question by the teacher.]

Prepositions (उपसर्ग) when prefixed to verbs modify the original sense of the roots. The following are the principal of these :—

अति beyond ; अतिक्राम्यति goes over or beyond, transgresses.

अधि { over, above, upon ; अधिगच्छति goes over or on, *i. e.* knows or gets.

अनु after, like ; अनुसरति, अनुगच्छति goes after, follows.

अभि to, unto, near to ; अभिगच्छति goes to, or near to.

अव down, off, from ; अवतरति goes down, descends.

आ { bounding or limiting, reversing to, as far as ; आगच्छति comes ; आरोहति grows to, ascends.

उद् { up, above, superior ; उत्पतति falls up, jumps ; उद्गच्छति goes up, rises.

उप near, less, next to ; उपगच्छति approaches.

नि in, down ; निषीदति sits down.

परा opposite, or opposed to ; पराजयते defeats.

प्रति reverted, again ; प्रतिभाषते speaks in return, replies.

प्र forth, before ; प्रयाति goes forth.

वि privation, apart, away ; विश्लिष्यति separates.

सम् being conjoined with ; *संगच्छते becomes united, unites.

---

* म् at the end of a word or particle, followed by a consonant in general, is changed to an anusvâra optionally, and necessarily when it is followed by श्, ष्, स्, ह्, or ह्. When it is not changed to an anusvâra, it is changed to the nasal ञ, ण्, ङ्, when followed by य्, व्, ल्, respectively.

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LESSON V.

NOMINATIVE CASE.

1. Nouns ending in अ.

Terminations.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Masculine	स्	औ	अस्
Neuter	म्	ई	आनि
	नृपः	नृपौ*	नृपाः†
	फलम्	फले‡	फलानि

SUBSTANTIVES.

(*Masculine.*)

अनल fire	नर a man	मेघ a cloud
अश्व a horse	नृप a king	राम name of a person
ईश्वर God	पवन wind	वृक्ष a tree
कूर्म a tortoise	पुत्र a son	समुद्र the sea
जन people, a man	बाल a child	सूद a cook
जीव life, an animal	बुध a wise man	हस्त the hand
	मूर्ख a fool	

* If ए, ऐ, ओ or औ follow अ or आ, the vowel which takes the place of both is ऐ in the first two cases, and औ in the last two.

† When any vowel, short or long, except the last four, is followed by the same vowel, short or long, the substitute for both is the same vowel lengthened; दैत्य + अरि = दैत्यारि; कवि + ईश = कवीश; &c.

Note* p. 6 is not applicable in the case of the forms of the Nom. and Acc.

‡ If अ or आ is followed by इ, उ, ऋ, or ऌ, short or long, the corresponding long letter is substituted for both.

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कवि a poet	पवि Indra's thunderbolt	व्याधि sickness or disease
गिरि a mountain	पाणि the hand	हरि the name of a man, or the god Indra
धूर्जटि the god S'iva	यति an ascetic	
नृपति a king		

न not (*indeclinable.*)* वारि *n.* water.

SENTENCES.

उदधिः क्षुभ्यति ।	नृपतिर्यजति ।	गिरिर्वहति ।
कपयः क्षिपन्ति ।	वारीणि शुष्यन्ति ।	व्याधयो नश्यन्ति ।
ऋषी चिन्तयतः ।	अग्निर्दहति ।	पविः पतति ।
अरिः पीडयति ।	कवयः शंसन्ति ।	असयः पतन्ति ।
पाणी हरतः ।	वारि नास्ति ।	यंती चिन्तयतः ।

‡ S'iva protects.
|| Sages are tranquil.
Monkeys run.
(A) poet describes.
Kings lead.
(The two) fires become cool.
Disease afflicts.

Ascetics do not desire.
(The) sword falls.
(The two) enemies conquer.
Hari becomes angry.
(The) hand sprinkles.
(The) mountain§stands.

---

* Words which do not take case-terminations, *i. e.*, are not inflected, are *indeclinable.*

† स् or visarga preceded by any vowel except अ or आ, and followed by a vowel or a soft consonant, is changed to र्.

‡ र् followed by र् is dropped, and the preceding vowel (except ऋ), if short, is made long.

|| Visarga followed by श्, ष्, or स् is either retained or changed to श्, ष्, or स् respectively.

§ Visarga followed by च् or छ् is changed to श्; by त् or थ् to स्; and by ट् or ठ् to ष्; as हरिश्चरति for हरिः चरति; रामस्तरति रामष्टीकते.

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LESSON VI.

Accusative Case.

1. Nouns ending in अ.

Terminations.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Masc.	म्	औ	आन्
	बुधम्	बुधौ	बुधान्

Neuter—same as the nominative.

The accusative forms of neuter nouns are always the same as those of the nominative.

Substantives.

(*Masculine.*)

अगद medicine	पुरुष a man	व्याघ्र a tiger
ओदन cooked rice	प्राज्ञ a wise man	व्याध a hunter
किंकर a servant	बिडाल a cat	शठ a rogue
कोश a treasure	ब्राह्मण a Brâhmaṇa	शर an arrow
गज an elephant	भार a burden	शिष्य a pupil
ग्राम a village	मोक्ष absolution	सिंह a lion
जनक father	योध a warrior	सूर्य the sun
देह the body	वेद Veda (Hindu sacred scriptures)	स्तेन a thief
पाद the foot		स्वर्ग Heaven

(*Neuter.*)

अरण्य a forest	नगर town	वस्त्र cloth
तत्त्व reality, truth	पाप sin, evil	विष poison
तृण grass	पुस्तक a book	सुवर्ण gold
धान्य corn	मांस flesh	

Roots:—10*th Conj.*

दण्ड् to punish, भक्ष् to eat, मार्ग् to seek

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SENTENCES.

ईश्वरं जनः पूजयति ।
नृपः शठान् दण्डयति ।
रामो*ऽश्वमारोहति ।
व्याघ्रो मांसमत्ति ।
हरिर्हस्तौ क्षालयति ।
योधः शरान् क्षिपति ।
धनं लुभ्यति ।
स्तेनो धान्यं चोरयति ।
नगरं† गच्छामि ।
पापं वदसि ।
स्मरसि मित्राणि ।
बुधो मोक्षमिच्छति ।
व्याधयो नरान् पीडयन्ति ।
जलं पिबथ ।

कविर्बुधौ शंसति ।
पुत्रो जनकं सान्त्वयति ।
पुस्तकं मार्गयामि ।
सुवर्णं तोलयामः ।
ग्रामानटावः ।
फले भक्षयामि ।
कमलानि पश्यति ।
भारं वहति किंकरः ।
प्रज्ञान् वर्णयन्ति जनाः ।
वस्त्रे त्यजति मूर्खः ।
तृणा‡न्यत्त्यश्वः ।
यतिर्देहं मुञ्चति ।
बिडालां‖स्ताडयति पुरुषः ।
गृहं प्रविशामः ।

---

*When ए or ओ at the end of a word or grammatical form is followed by अ, the latter merges into the former, *i. e.*, it is neither pronounced nor written. In its place the mark ऽ is generally put.

† Verbs implying motion govern the accusative, and sometimes the dative, of the place to which the motion is directed.

‡ When इ, उ, ऋ, and ऌ, short or long, are followed by a dissimilar vowel, य्, व्, र्, and ल्, are respectively substituted for them.

‖ A final न् when followed by च्, छ्, त्, थ्, and ट्, ठ् is changed to an anusvâra and visarga. The visarga is, in the present case, further changed to स् (See foot-note § p. 17).

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Râma sees tigers.
Horses bear (the) treasure.
(A) wise man ascends (to) Heaven.
Lions devour elephants.
(He) counts (the) fruits.
(The) ascetic goes to (a) forest.
(The) warrior discharges (two) arrows.
God protects men.
(We) enter (two) villages.
(A) son pleases (his) father.
Men eat tortoises.
Monkeys ascend trees.
(He) asks (the) servants.
(They) wash (their) feet.
(Two) fools drink poison.
Kings punish thieves.
(They) arrange (the) books.
(You) eat cooked rice.
(His) friends remember Râma.
People praise (their) kings.
Wise men lead people.
(I) understand (the) truth.
(The) Vedas praise (the) sun.
(The) father calls (his two) children.
Fools censure wise men.
(The) king speaks (to the) warrior.

2. Nouns ending in इ.

Terminations.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Masc.	म्	[none]	न्

The ending इ is lengthened in the dual and before the न् of the plural.

हरिम् हरी हरीन्

SUBSTANTIVES. (*Masculine.*)

अतिथि a guest
अधिपति a master
अलि a bee
कलि a strife, a quarrel
किरि a boar
बलि an oblation (food)
भिक्षुक a beggar
मणि a jewel
रवि the sun
राशि a heap
वायस a crow
विधि fate
व्रीहि rice of various kinds (a grain of)
सारथि a charioteer

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क्षद् 10*th conj. with* प्र, to wash
गण् 10*th conj.* to care for, to mind
दा [यच्छ्] 1*st conj.* to give, to offer
नन्द् 1*st conj. with* अभि, to rejoice in, to like
नी *with* आ 1*st conj.*, to bring
सृ 1*st conj. with* अनु, to follow
अपि (*indeclinable*) even

SENTENCES.

वायसो बलिं भक्षयति ।
नृपतिररीन्* जयति ।
हरिं पीडयति व्याधिः ।
मेघो वारि सिञ्चति ।
कमलमलीन् प्रीणयति ।
रामो रविं नमति ।
पाणी प्रक्षालयामः ।
असीन्वहन्ति योधाः ।
कपिं मुञ्चामि ।
नृपतिं वर्णयन्ति कवयः ।
मणिं चोरयति स्तेनः ।
अधिपतीन्किंकरा अनुसरन्ति ।
उदधिं गच्छावः ।
ऋषी नमामः ।
व्याघ्रः किरीनत्ति ।
सारथीनाह्वयामः ।
ईश्वरो विधिं जयति ।
राशिं नयतः ।
व्रीहीनुञ्छति भिक्षुकः ।
गिरी† आरोहन्ति ।
कविं जनः पूजयति ।

* When स् or a consonant of the dental class is compounded with श् or a consonant of the palatal class, a letter of the latter class is substituted for the former, and in this order, *viz.*, श् for स्, च् for त्, ज् for द्, &c. The same happens when dentals are combined with linguals, ष् being substituted for स्, ट् for त्, ठ् for थ्, &c.

† There are a few cases in which two vowels, though coming together, do not coalesce. The rule applicable in the present case is, that when the dual of a noun or a verb ends in ई, ऊ or ए, these vowels do not combine with another following them.

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यतिं पृच्छन्ति शिष्याः ।
व्याधिं न गणयामि ।

Poets praise sages (Ṛishis).
Râma salutes poets.
(An) ascetic goes to (the) mountain.
(I) strike (two) monkeys.
Hari brings heaps.
(He) touches (the) hand.
Medicines remove diseases.
(The) hunter sees (two) boars.
Hari beats (his) enemy.

अतिथीन्पूजयन्ति ब्राह्मणाः ।
कलीन्नाभिनन्दति बुधः ।

(A) warrior throws (a) sword.
(I) desire jewels.
(He) rambles over seas.
(The) man enters fire (pyre).
(He) asks (two) charioteers.
People please (the) kings.
Even kings bow to ascetics.
Horses drink water.
Men offer oblations.

LESSON VII.

Instrumental Case.

Nouns ending in अ and इ.

Terminations.

		Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Masc.	अ	इन	भ्याम्	ऐस्
	इ	ना	भ्याम्	भिस्

The preceding अ is lengthened before भ्याम्.

	दण्डेन	दण्डाभ्याम्	दण्डैः
	मणिना	मणिभ्याम्	मणिभिः

Neuter { Nouns ending in अ are in all except the first two, cases declined exactly like the corresponding masculine.

इ—	आ	भ्याम्	भिस्
	वारिणा*	वारिभ्याम्	वारिभिः

* See the rules, p. 16, and note ||, p. 15.

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SUBSTANTIVES.

(*Masculine.*)

अलंकार an ornament [shine)
आतप sun (sun-
इन्द्र god of thunder
उपहार a present
कर the hand
कासार a lake
कौशिक a descendant of कुशिक
दण्ड a stick
देव God, a god
नद a river
नाविक a sailor
पत्ति a foot-soldier
बाण an arrow
मन्त्र a Vedic verse
यजमान a sacrificer
यत्न effort
रथ a chariot
रावण King of Laṅkâ or Ceylon, the great enemy of Râma
विधि sacred precept
श्लोक a verse

(*Neuter.*)

अन्न food
अर्घ्य materials of worship
इन्धन fuel
खनित्र a spade
गोत्र family or race
चक्र a wheel
नख a nail
पुण्य merit
यन्त्र a machine
रत्न a jewel
शरीर the body
शास्त्र a science
शीर्ष the head
सूक्त a Vedic hymn

ADJECTIVES.

खञ्ज lame
प्रभूत many, much, plentiful

Note:—Adjectives agree with the substantives they qualify in number, gender, and case.

ROOTS.

1st *Conj.*

खन् to dig
गम् *with* अव, to know
चल् to move
नम् *with* अव, to become bent, to bend down
राज् *with* वि, to shine, to appear beautiful
हृ *with* प्र, to strike

दृ (दार्) 10th*conj. to tear

INDECLINABLE.

सह with

*May be regarded as practically belonging to this conj. also.

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SENTENCES.

पुरुषः स्तेनं दण्डेन ताडयति ।
शरीरमलंकारैर्भूषयति ।
नाविका नदेन समुद्रं प्रविशन्ति ।
योधो बाणैररिं जयति ।
पादेन खञ्जः ।
पुत्रैः* सह ग्रामं गच्छति हरिः।
चक्राभ्यां चलति रथः ।
खनित्रेण खनति ।
रामोऽर्घ्येण† ऋषिं पूजयति ।
कवयः श्लोकैर्नृपं वर्णयन्ति ।
बुधाः सुखेन जीवन्ति ।
नेत्राभ्यां पश्यति जनः ।

वारिणा हस्तौ क्षालयति ।
पाणिभ्यां स्पृशति शीर्षम् ।
सिंहो नखैर्गजान् दारयति ।
अग्निना गृहं दहति ।
बुधः शास्त्रै‡स्तत्त्वमवगच्छति ।
पत्तिभिर्गच्छति योधः ।
पादाभ्यां धावन्ति बालाः ।
पुण्येन हरिं पश्यति ।
करेणाह्वयति रामं हरिः ।
रामः कपिभिर्जयति रावणम्।
गोत्रेण कौशिकोऽस्मि ।
दुःखेन मुह्यति जीवः ।

इन्धनैः पचत्योदनम् ।

Râma adorns (his) body with jewels.
Man speaks with (his) mouth.
Men nourish (their) bodies with food.

---

* सह governs the instrumental.

† ऋ (short) after any vowel except the last four is optionally, not combined, and the preceding vowel if long is made short.

‡ See note §, page 17.

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(They) bear loads (by) their heads.
Hari pleases (the) sage with efforts.
Kings are pleased with presents.
Chariots move by (means of) machines.
(The) Brâhmaṇas invoke (a) god with (two) hymns.
(He) worships God according to (by) (the) sacred precept.
(He) praises Râma by (two) verses.
(The) man strikes (his) enemy with (a) sword.
Râma goes with (the) charioteer.
(A) lake appears beautiful by (means of) lotuses.
People are not pleased even with many jewels.
(We) go to a village in (by) (a) chariot.
(He) pleases (the) gods with oblations.
(A) tiger lives on (by) flesh.
(He) contemplates God in (by) his mind.
Indra strikes mountains with (his) thunderbolt.
Trees grow by (means of) water.
Monkeys are satisfied with fruits.
Spring adorns trees with leaves.
Lakes get dry on account of (by) (the) sun.
(The) head bends down with (the) burden.

LESSON VIII.

Dative and Ablative Cases.

Terminations.

			Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nouns ending in अ	Masc.	Dat.	य	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
		Abl.	आत्	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
	Neuter—same as the masculine.				

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Before य and भ्याम् the preceding अ is lengthened, and before भ्यस् becomes ए.

			Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
			रामाय	रामाभ्याम्	रामेभ्यः
			रामात्	रामाभ्याम्	रामेभ्यः
Nouns ending in इ	Masc. and Neut.	Dat.	ए	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
		Abl.	अस्	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
Dat.	हरे*+ए = हरये			हरिभ्याम्	हरिभ्यः
Abl.	हरे+अस् = हरेः†			हरिभ्याम्	हरिभ्यः
	Dat.	वारिणे		वारिभ्याम्	वारिभ्यः
	Abl.	वारिणः		वारिभ्याम्	वारिभ्यः

SUBSTANTIVES.

(*Masculine.*)

अश्वपति name of a man

आचार्य preceptor, tutor

कृषीवल a husbandman

कृष्ण name of a person

क्रोध anger

क्रोश two miles

तिल sesamum

द्वीप an island, continent

निष्क a golden coin

पर्वत a mountain

पाप a sinner, sinful

प्रासाद a palace

भृत्य a servant

माष a kind of pulse

मोदक sweetmeat

याचक a mendicant

लोक people, world

वध killing

वराह a hog

विनय modesty

शिखर top, summit

सार्थ a caravan, a crowd

सेनापति general, commander of an army

सैनिक a soldier

* The ending इ or उ of masculine nouns takes its *guṇa* substitute before the terminations of the Dative, Ablative and Genitive singular.

† The अ of अस is dropped after the preceding ए or ओ.

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वा* or	सदा always	हे O!
वृथा in vain	सर्वत्र everywhere	अस् yesterday
श्वस् to-morrow	सुष्ठु well	

LESSON X.

ÂTMANEPADA TERMINATIONS.—*Present Tense.*

SINGULAR.

1st pers.	2nd pers.	3rd pers.
इ	से	ते
वन्दे	वन्दसे	वन्दते

ROOTS.

† 1st *Conj.*

ईक्ष् to see, to take into account, to care for (*with* अप, to expect; *with* प्र, to see; and *with* परि, to examine)	रम् to sport, to be diverted.	शंस् *with* आ to hope
कम्प् to shake	रुच् (रोच्) to please, to be liked	शङ्क् to suspect
काश् *with* प्र to shine	लभ् to get	शिक्ष् to learn
भाष् to speak	वन्द् to salute	शुभ्र (शोभ्) to be splendid, to become, to behove
मुद् (मोद्) to rejoice	वृत् (वर्त्) to be	श्लाघ् to panegyrize, to praise, to extol
यत् to strive	वृध् (वर्ध्) to increase	सह् to endure
रभ् *with* आ to begin, to be engaged	वेप् to tremble, to quake	सेव् to serve

* च or वा is used after each of the parts of speech joined together, or once only, that is, after them all; हरिश्च गोविन्दश्च or हरिर्गोविन्दश्च जल्पतः.

† The conjugational peculiarities formerly mentioned should be remembered in conjugating these roots.

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4th Conj.

जन् [जा] to be produced, to result

युध् to fight

6th Conj.

मृ [*म्रिय्] to die

विद् [विन्द्] to obtain

10th Conj.

धीर् *with* अव to disregard, to despise

†मृग् to seek

सद् *with* नि [निषद्] to destroy

SUBSTANTIVES, &c.

अध्ययन *n.* study

अर्चन *n.* worship

असंख्येय *adj.* innumerable

असत्य *n.* a lie, falsehood

अस्त्र *n.* a miraculous weapon

आध्यात्मिक *adj.* spiritual

उद्गम *m.* coming to birth, appearance

उद्यम *m.* exertion, industry

कट *m.* a mat चटाई

क्लेश *m.* pain, distress

दण्ड *m.* punishment दोहाई

दुराचार *m.* bad conduct

ध्यान *n.* contemplation

नारायण *m.* name of a man

नाश *m.* ruin, loss

न्याय *m.* a school of philosophy

पारितोषिक *n.* a reward

प्रबल *adj.* strong मजबूत

प्रायस् *ind.* generally

बिम्ब *n.* a disc

भक्त *m.* a devotee

भय *n.* fear भाई

मणिकार *m.* a jeweller

मास *m.* a month महिना

लाभ *m.* acquisition, obtaining

वात *m.* wind वायु

विश्वामित्र *m.* name of a sage

शासन *n.* order

शुक्लपक्ष *m.* bright half (of a month)

सदाचार *m.* good conduct

स्नेह *m.* affection, friendship

स्वास्थ्य *n.* tranquillity, peace

* Roots of the *6th Conj.* ending in short ऋ substitute, for the ऋ, रि, which with the following अ of the conjugational sign becomes रिय; *e. g.* द्रु and प्रु make द्रियते and प्रियते.

† The vowel does not take the *guṇa* substitute in this instance. The root is Âtmanepadi only, see page 8, note*.

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SENTENCES.

देवं वन्दे ।
भयं शङ्कसे ।
भयाद्वेपते हृदयम् ।
सूर्यः प्रकाशते ।
व्याघ्रो म्रियते ।
असत्यं भाषसे ।
हरेरुद्यमं श्लाघे ।
पुस्तकानि मृगयसे ।
वीरोऽरिं निषूदयते ।
मोदको बालकाय *रोचते ।
कटः कुत्र वर्तते ।
मणीन्परीक्षते मणिकारः ।
पुत्रस्य लाभेन मोदते ।
बुधो मोक्षं लभते ।

हे राम सुष्ठु शोभसे विनयेन ।
ज्ञानात्सुखं जायते ।
नारायणे रामस्य स्नेहो वर्धते ।
जनानां कल्याणाय नृपो यतते ।
आचार्यं शिष्यः सेवते ।
विश्वामित्रादस्त्राणि शिक्षते रामः ।
सदाचारेण मनुष्यः स्वास्थ्यं लभते ।
पुत्रस्य दुराचारात्सुखं नाशंसे ।
देवानामर्चनमारभे ।
प्रबलेनापि वातेन पर्वतो न कम्पते ।
ईश्वरस्य ध्याने रमे ।

(I) begin (the) study of Nyâya.
(Thou) endurest pain.
Krishṇa sports with children.
(The) tree shakes.
(Thou) servest the king.
(I) obtain wealth.
(He) salutes Ṛishis.

(A) warrior fights with (his) enemies.
(Thou) expectest (a) reward.
(I) rejoice at (the) welfare of friends.
(The) rogue despises (the) king's orders.
(I) see (a) monkey.

* रुच् and other verbs having the same sense govern the dative of the person or thing pleased or satisfied.

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Râma shines by (his) innumerable virtues.
From fear of God (he) does not speak (a) lie.
(The) disc of (the) moon increases in (the) bright half of (the) month.
(A) sinner suspects even friends.
(A) tree looks beautiful by (the) appearance of fruits.
From sin results spiritual ruin.
(He) seeks jewels.
Generally (a) man strives for wealth.
(A) devotee likes (the) worship of God.
(I) tremble from fear of punishment.
(I) learn duty from (my) preceptor.
(The) poet panegyrizes (the) king.
(I) die by (the) arrows of (my) enemies.

LESSON XI.

Dual and Plural.

	1st pers.	2nd pers.	3rd pers.
Dual	वहे	इथे	इते
Plural	महे	ध्वे	*अन्ते

As in the Parasmaipada, the preceding अ is lengthened before the व् and म् of the Âtmanepada terminations.

Dual	वन्दावहे	वन्देथे	वन्देते
Plural	वन्दामहे	वन्दध्वे	वन्दन्ते

Roots.

1st Conj. 350

कत्थ् to praise, to flatter
क्षम् to forgive
गल्भ् *with* प्र, to swagger
डी (डय्) to fly
†भिक्ष् to beg
याच् to beg
स्पन्द् to throb
स्मि(स्मय्) to smile;
with वि, to wonder, to be dismayed
स्वाद् to taste

* See note*-page 6.
† See note* page 29.

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4th Conj.

रुध् *with* अनु, to obey

10th Conj.

वाद् *with* अभि, to salute, to respect

SUBSTANTIVES, &c.

अपराध *m.* a fault
अभ्युदय *m.* rise, prosperity
आम्र *n.* a mango (fruit)
आराधन *n.* propitiation, pleasing
उद्योग *m.* application, exertion
उपालम्भ *m.* a taunt
कपट *n.* fraud, deceit
गात्र *n.* a limb
गान *n.* singing
गायक *m.* a songster
गुण *m.* merit, quality, virtue
चातुर्य *n.* skill
तण्डुल *m.* rice
दिवा *ind.* by day
द्रव्य *n.* money
नयन *n.* eye
निर्देश *m.* direction
नृत्य *n.* dancing, a dance
भङ्ग *m.* violation, breaking
भोग *m.* enjoyment, sensual enjoyment
मयूर *m.* a peacock
वचनीय *n* censure, anything censurable
वसन्त *m.* spring
वाक्य *n.* sentence, words
वातायन *n.* a window
विविध *adj.* various
विहग *m.* a bird
वैयात्य *n.* rudeness, impudence
शस्त्र *n.* a weapon
शुक *m.* a parrot
संगीत *n.* singing
संसार *m.* this world, worldly existence
सत्य *adj.* true
स्वीय *adj.* one's own
हितकर *adj.* beneficial

SENTENCES.

मोदकान् स्वादन्ते ब्राह्मणाः।
धनिकं द्रव्यं याचेते भिक्षुकौ।
स्वीयान् गुणान् कत्थेथे।
उद्योगाद्धनं लभध्वे।
वृथा प्रगल्भध्वे।
बुधा मोक्षं विन्दन्ते।
कपटं शङ्केथे।

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मित्राणामभ्युदये नरा मोद-
मुनीनभिवादयावहे । [न्ते ।
मूर्खाणां वैयात्यं न सहामहे ।
वृक्षेषु कुसुमानि वर्तन्ते ।
आचार्यस्य निर्देशमनुरुध्य-
ध्वे । [महे ।
भृत्यानामपराधान् क्षमा-
रामस्य नयने स्पन्देते ।
आकाशे विहगा डयन्ते ।
कृष्णस्य चातुर्येण विस्म-
यन्ते जनाः । [भामहे ।
देवस्याराधनाय गानमार-

दिवा तारकाणि न प्रका-
शन्ते ।
पापा न वचनीयमीक्षन्ते ।
सत्यं हितकरं च वाक्यं
भाषन्ते प्रज्ञाः ।
शासनस्य भङ्गं न क्षमन्ते
नृपतयः ।
गायकात्संगीतं शिक्षावहे ।
मोक्षाय यतन्ते बुधाः ।
वातेन वृक्षाः कम्पन्ते ।
देवान् भोगान् भिक्षन्ते
नराः ।

(We) get fruits in spring.
(You) speak lies.
Mountains shake.
Stars shine.
(You) learn to dance.
Nārāyaṇa's (two) friends strive for (his) welfare.
(We two) serve (the) king.
(You two) taste mangoes.
(We) see (a) peacock on (the) top of (the) palace.

Tigers do not eat (taste) grass and leaves of trees.
(We two) salute (the) Ṛishis.
Misery and happiness are born of (the) world.
(You two) fight without cause.
(Two) children sport in (the) garden.
(We two) expect good from Hari.

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(You two) forgive (the) faults of (your) friends.
(They) extol (the) merits of wise men.
Distresses result from sin.
Men die.
Beggars beg for rice.
Parrots fly at (the) window.
Men obtain (the) fruit of (their) efforts.
(The) limbs of (the) fool grow (increase) but not (his) knowledge.
(We two) endure (the) taunts of (our) enemies.
Warriors destroy (their) enemies with various weapons.

LESSON XII.

Passive and Impersonal Forms.

These* are made up by adding य to the root†, and then appending the Âtmanepada terminations:—

त्यज् + य + ते = त्यज्यते, त्यज्यसे, त्यज्ये &c.

If a root ends in ऋ which is not preceded by a conjunct consonant, रि is substituted for it before the य of the passive; as कृ becomes क्रि.

The final इ or उ of a root is lengthened before य; as जि becomes जी.

---

* There is no conjugational distinction in the case of passive forms; that is, they are formed in the same manner from all roots, subject, however, to certain peculiarities of the roots themselves. Several roots, therefore, belonging to conjugations which, as being complicated, have not been introduced into this book are given in the text. The student, of course, will not be able to make up their active forms.

† The original roots, and not the substitutes which some roots take before the conjugational sign, as [illegible] for [illegible], [illegible] for [illegible], &c.

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Roots.

अर्थ् *with* प्र to request
कृ to do
ज्ञा to know
दा* [दी] to give
दिश् *with* आ to command
पठ् 1*st conj. Par.* to learn
पा [पी] to drink
रुद् to cry
श्रु to hear
स्था [स्थी] to stand
हन् to kill

Substantives.

आदेश *m.* command
काष्ठ *n.* wood
चाप *m.* a bow
छात्र *m.* a scholar, a pupil
ध्वनि *m.* sound
पौर *m.* an inhabitant of a city, a citizen
प्राज्ञ *m.* an intelligent man

Sentences.

निष्का ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दीयन्ते ।
नृपतेरादेशः क्रियते ।
अग्निना काष्ठं दह्यते ।
शठौ पुरुषैस्ताड्येते† ।
आचार्यैर्धर्म उपदिश्यते ।
भृत्यैः सेव्यसे ।
मित्रैस्त्यज्ये ।
जनैर्दृश्यामहे ।
व्याधिभिः पीड्यध्वे ।
प्रेक्ष्यसे जनेन ।
पुत्रैः पूज्येथे ।
धान्यस्य राशयो नीयन्ते ।
तत्त्वं बुध्यते प्राज्ञैः ।
नृपेणारयो जीयन्ते ।

---

* The forms which some roots assume before the passive are here enclosed within rectangular brackets.

† Those roots of the tenth conjugation, whose vowels take a *guṇa* or *vṛiddhi* substitute in the active voice, undergo the same change before the य of the passive; as चुर्, चोरयति act., चोर्यते pass., not चुर्यते.

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बालकै*रुद्यते ।
सारथी हन्येते ।
ऋषयो जनेन वन्द्यन्ते ।
सूर्येण प्रकाश्यते ।
ईश्वरेण भूयते ।
लोकैः प्रशस्यध्वे† ।
शिष्यैर्नम्यावहे ।
मोदकाः स्वाद्यन्ते बालैः ।
छात्रैः श्लोकाः पठ्यन्ते ।
ओदनः पच्यते सूदैः ।
देवो वन्द्यते ।

(An) enemy is killed with (an) arrow.
(The) child's hands are washed with water.
(Thou) art extolled by poets.
(You) are sought by men.
(I) am served by servants.
(We) are protected by God.
(You two) are known by people.
Elephants are mounted.
(We two) are requested by (the) citizens.
(The) world is abandoned by ascetics.
(The) body is nourished with food.
(The two) horses are being taken away by thieves.
Water is being sprinkled on (the) trees.
Heaps of corn are being arranged.
Kṛishṇa's body is adorned with ornaments.
(The) virtues of wise men are celebrated by poets.
(A) sound is heard.
Thieves are punished by kings.
Fruits (two) are eaten by Hari.
Arrows (two) are discharged.
(You) are commanded by (the) king.

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* See notes † and ‡, p. 17

† If roots have a penultimate न or *anusvāra*, it is dropped before ध्व except in certain cases.

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Happiness is always wished for by men.
(The) waters of (the) sea are not drunk.
(The) gods are pleased by (means of) good conduct.
(The) soldiers are being counted by (the) general.

General Results and Examination.

स्मि Âtm. 'to smile.'

Present Tense.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
1st pers.	स्मये	स्मयावहे	स्मयामहे
2nd pers.	स्मयसे	स्मयेथे	स्मयध्वे
3rd pers.	स्मयते	स्मयेते	स्मयन्ते

Passive— श्रु 'to hear.'

1st pers.	श्रूये	श्रूयावहे	श्रूयामहे
2nd pers.	श्रूयसे	श्रूयेथे	श्रूयध्वे
3rd pers.	श्रूयते	श्रूयेते	श्रूयन्ते

1. What form does the final ऋ (short) take in the 6th conjugation? In what other case does it assume the same form?

2. What modification does the final short vowel undergo before the य of the Passive? What substitute does the आ of स्था, दा and पा 'to drink,' take in the same circumstances, and how are roots of the tenth conjugation dealt with?

3. Give the Present Tense of वृध्, पृ *6th conj.* [and any number of other Âtmanepadi roots necessary].

4. What case do रुच् and other roots having the same sense govern? Give an instance.

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5. Repeat the Passive forms of गम्, दृश्, स्था [and any number of other roots, Parasmaipadi and Âtmanepadi, the teacher may deem necessary].

6. Explain the use of च and वा.

LESSON XIII.

FEMININE NOUNS ENDING IN आ AND ई.

NOMINATIVE AND ACCUSATIVE CASES.

Terminations.

		Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nouns ending in आ	Nom.	(*none*)	ई	अस्
	Acc.	आम्	ई	अस्
	Nom.	रमा	रमे	रमाः
	Acc.	रमाम्	रमे	रमाः
Nouns ending in ई	Nom.	(*none*)	औ	अस्
	Acc.	म्	औ	इस्
	Nom.	नदी	नद्यौ*	नद्यः
	Acc.	नदीम्	नद्यौ	नदीः

SUBSTANTIVES, &c.

Feminine.

अरुन्धती name of the wife of Vasishṭha, a great sage.
आज्ञा command
कथा a story
कन्या daughter, a girl
कला an art
कुमारी a virgin
क्षमा forgiveness
गङ्गा the Ganges
जननी mother
नटी an actress
नदी a river

*See sandhi rule 1, p. 19.

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नारी a woman
पत्नी wife
पृथ्वी the earth
प्रजा subject, progeny
प्रमदा a young woman
भार्या wife
मही the earth
माला a garland, a wreath
रजनी night
लज्जा shame
लता a creeping plant
ललना a woman
वापी a well
शोभा beauty
सखी a female friend
सहचरी a female companion or mate

आत्मीय *adj.* one's own
आधार *m.* support
आरम्भ *m.* beginning
उपवन *n.* a garden
कण्ठ *m.* neck
गमन *n.* departure
जनक *m.* father of Sîtâ, the wife of Râma
नाटक *n.* a play, a drama
नारद *m.* name of a heavenly Ṛishi
प्रासाद *m.* a palace, and तल *n.* surface; प्रासादतल *n.* the upper surface or terrace of a palace
बल *n.* an army
भर *m.* weight
भूषण *n.* an ornament
विश्व* *n.* the universe
सूत्रधार *m.* the manager or chief actor in a play
हरिण *m.* a deer

Roots.

गम् *with* सम्, *Âtm.*, to join, to go or flow together
चर् *with* आ to practise, to do
तन्त्र् 10*th conj.* *Âtm.* to tend, to take care of
तॄ (तर्) 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to cross, to surmount; *with* अव, to descend
नी *with* परि, to marry; *with* अप, to take off, to remove
वृध् *with* सम्, to increase, to flourish
शुच् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to bewail
हृ to captivate

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* This is declined like a pronoun.

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SENTENCES.

वसिष्ठस्य पत्न्यरुन्धती ।
नार्यो हर्म्याणां वातायनेभ्यः पश्यन्ति ।
कृष्णः कलाः शिक्षते । [यति ।
रामो जनकस्य कन्यां परिण-
गङ्गा समुद्रं गच्छति ।
क्षमा वीरस्य भूषणम् ।
नारायणो जननीमाह्वयति ।
उपवने नृपस्य कन्ये रमेते ।
लते स्पृशति ।
चन्द्रेण रजनी शोभते ।
नद्यौ संगच्छेते ।
कुमारी सख्यौ भाषते ।
वराहाः सहचरीः शोचन्ति ।
लज्जां त्यजति मूर्खः ।
नटी सूत्रधारस्य भार्या ।
प्रजा नृपतिना रक्ष्यन्ते ।
उद्यानस्य शोभां पश्यति ।
ललनाः प्रासादतलमारोहन्ति ।
नृपस्याज्ञे* अनुरुध्येते ।
ब्राह्मणा महीमटन्ति ।
रामस्य कथाः श्रूयन्ते ।
वने प्रमदे दृश्येते ।
वापी नगरात्क्रोशौ ।
नृपतेर्बलस्य भरेण पृथ्वी कम्पते ।
कुसुमानां मालाः कण्ठाद्-पनीयन्ते ।

Nârada descends from Heaven to (the) earth.
Kṛishṇa tells stories of kings.
Young women play in (the) garden.
(He) wears two wreaths of flowers on (his) neck.
Râma's wife salutes Arundhatî.
(We) see (two) virgins.
(The) deer's mates follow (the) deer.

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* See note †, p. 21.

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(There) are (two) wells in (the) village.
(The) chief actor (of a play) calls the actress.
Hari goes to (the) river.
Râma's (two) mothers bewail (his) departure to (a) forest.
Women go to (the) wells.
Subjects obey (the) king's orders.
(The) daughters of Hari learn dancing.
(The) arts flourish by industry.
(The) wise always practise forgiveness.
(The) beauty of (the) universe captivates (the) mind.
(The) mother rejoices at (the) welfare of (the) children.
In (the) beginning of (the) play (the) manager calls (his) wife.
Men protect women.
(The) stars beautify (the) night.
Shame is conquered by impudence.
Creepers seek (the) support of trees.
(The) woman leaves (her female) friend through anger.
(The) king tends (his) subjects as his own progeny.

LESSON XIV.

Instrumental, Dative, and Ablative Cases.

Terminations.

			Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nouns in आ and ई		Instr.	आ	भ्याम्	भिस्
		Dat.	ए	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
		Abl.	अस्	भ्याम्	भ्यस्

The ending आ is changed to ए before the Instr. sing. termination.

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Nouns ending in आ take the augment या, and those in ई, the augment आ, before the terminations of the Dat., Abl., Gen., and Loc. Singulars; माला + या + ए = मालायै; नदी + आ + ए = नद्यै.

Or the following may be regarded as the singular terminations:—

	Dat.	Abl.	Gen.	Loc.
Nouns in आ	यै	यास्	यास्	याम्
———— ई	ऐ	आस्	आस्	आम्

Instr.	मालया	मालाभ्याम्	मालाभिः
Dat.	मालायै	मालाभ्याम्	मालाभ्यः
Abl.	मालायाः	मालाभ्याम्	मालाभ्यः
Instr.	नद्या	नदीभ्याम्	नदीभिः
Dat.	नद्यै	नदीभ्याम्	नदीभ्यः
Abl.	नद्याः	नदीभ्याम्	नदीभ्यः

SUBSTANTIVES, &c.

Feminine.

अवन्ती name of a town
कान्ता a female beloved; wife
कौशाम्बी name of a town
क्रीडा sport, play
चिन्ता anxiety
जरा old age
दासी a maid
देवता deity
पञ्चवटी name of a place
पाठशाला a school
पुरी a town
पूजा worship
प्रभा light
महिषी a crowned queen
वाचा speech
व्यथा pain
सीता Râma's wife

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अनुराग *m.* love
करभक *m.* the young (of an elephant)
कलह *m.* a strife, a quarrel
गीत *n.* a song
जरठ *m.* an old man
दूत *m.* a messenger
नाग *m.* an elephant
पल्लव *m.* a sprout
मौक्तिक *n.* a pearl
रक्त *adj.* red
विरूप *adj.* deformed
संदेश *m.* a message
स्वस्थ *adj.* tranquil
हित *adj.* beneficial; n. benefit

ROOTS.

गम् *with* निर् to depart
दा *with* प्र to give
द्युत् (द्योत्) 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to shine
पत् *with* उद् to rise up, to fly up
वृ *with* परि to surround*
वृत् *with* नि to return
स्था *with* प्र *Âtm.* to set out, to start
हि *with* प्र to send
ह्लाद् 10*th conj.* *with* आ to delight.

SENTENCES.

देवताभ्यो बलिं यच्छति।
चित्तस्य व्यथया रामो मुह्यति।
कान्तायै संदेशः प्रहीयते।
अवन्त्या आगच्छति।
कृष्णस्य पल्लवै फलानि† रोचन्ते।
दास्या सेव्यते महिषी।
जरया क्षीयते शरीरम्।
मणीनां प्रभाभिर्द्योतते प्रासादः।
लज्जया प्रविशति गृहम्।
देवस्य पूजायाः सुखं लभते।
प्रजाभ्यो हितमिच्छन्ति नृपतयः।
कौशाम्ब्या निवर्तते दूतः।
क्रीडायै प्रविशत्युद्यानम्।
सखीभिः परिव्रियते सीता।
सहचरीभ्यामनुगम्यते नागः।
पञ्चवट्या निर्गच्छति रामः।

* Here the passive forms only of this and of हि are used.
† See note * p. 89.

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लताभ्यां शोभते वृक्षः ।
गङ्गायाः पुरी क्रोशौ ।
वापीभ्यो जलं वहति ।
बालकाः पाठशालाभ्य आगच्छन्ति ।
चिन्तया दह्यते चित्तं नराणाम् ।

यथा कलहस्तथानुरागोऽपि वाचाया उद्भवति ।
हरिः कन्याभ्यो मौक्तिकानां मालाः प्रयच्छति ।
स्वस्थेन चित्तेन श्रूयते महिष्या नृपतेः संदेशः ।
गजस्य करभकः सीतया पल्लवैः पुष्यते ।

Hari appeases (his) friend by (his) speech.
(The) city is surrounded by rivers.
From forgiveness (a) man obtains tranquillity of mind.
Wise men go to Heaven from (the) earth.
Vasishṭha comes with Arundhatî.
Râma gives ornaments to (his) daughters.
(He) adorns (his) body with garlands.
(The) queen gets angry with (her) maid.
(He) derives pleasure from (the) old man's stories.

Rice is cooked by Nârâyaṇa's wife.
By (the) king's command (I) go to Avantî.
(The) mother likes (her) children though deformed.
(The two) warriors start from (the two) towns with weapons.
(The) sky is adorned by (the) red light of (the) sun.
(The) happiness of (the) people is increased by arts.
Men desire (the) acquisition of happiness from deities.
(An) offering is made by (two) virgins.

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Pain results from anxiety.
Sitâ learns songs from (her) female friends.
Soldiers come out of (the) town by order of (the) general.
(The) children delight (the) heart of (their) father by (their) sports.
(He) brings flowers for (the) worship of (the) gods.
(A) reward is given by (the) queen to (her) maid.
(The) bird rises up into (the) sky from (the) earth.

LESSON XV.

Genitive, Locative and Vocative Cases.

Terminations.

		Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nouns ending in आ and ई	Gen.	अस्	ओस्	नाम्
	Loc.	आम्	ओस्	सु

After ई, सु becomes षु. The final आ is changed to ए before ओस्. The Vocative singular of nouns ending in आ is made up by changing the final vowel to ए, as हे रमे; and of nouns ending in ई, by shortening the vowel, as हे नदि. The dual and plural forms are the same as those of the corresponding nominative. (See rule, page 30.)

Gen.	मालायाः	मालयोः	मालानाम्
Loc.	मालायाम्	मालयोः	मालासु
Voc.	माले	माले	मालाः
Gen.	नद्याः	नद्योः	नदीनाम्
Loc.	नद्याम्	नद्योः	नदीषु
Voc.	नदि	नद्यौ	नद्यः

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WORDS.

अतीव *ind.* very
अनुष्ठान *n.* performance, execution
अयोध्या *f.* name of a city
अवचय *m.* gathering, collecting
इन्द्राणी *f.* the wife of Indra
उदक *n.* water
काम *m.* desire
कौमुदी *f.* moonlight [a river
गोदावरी *f.* name of
चकोर *m.* a species of bird
छाया *f.* shade
जयन्त *m.* name of Indra's son
तीर *n.* bank, shore
तृष्णा *f.* thirst, greed
दक्ष *adj.* diligent
दण्डका *f.* name of a forest
दशरथ *m.* the name of a king, the father of the hero Râma
देश *m.* a country
निरतिशय *adj.* unsurpassed, full, perfect
निशा *f.* night
निशाचर *m.* an evil spirit, a wicked person
परम *adj.* very great
पुण्य *adj.* holy
प्रतिष्ठापन *n.* establishment, establishing
प्रवर्तन *n.* inciting, establishing
प्रवाह *m.* flow, current [ciency
प्रावीण्य *n.* profi-
प्रिय *adj.* beloved
बाहुल्य *n.* multiplicity
मण्डप *m.* a bower
मत्स्य *m.* fish
माधुर्य *n.* sweetness
मानव *m.* a human being, a man
रथ्या *f.* a street
वचन *n.* advice, request [husband
वल्लभ *m.* lover,
वाणी *f.* speech
विवाह *m.* marriage
शकुन्तला *f.* name of a woman
शिला *f.* a stone
शूद्रक *m.* name of a king
श्रद्धा *f.* confidence
संघात *m.* a collection
संभार *m.* preparation; *plur.* preparations, requisites [ing
संमार्जन *n.* sweep-
सदैव (सदा + एव) *ind.* always
स्निग्ध *adj.* affectionate

अर्ह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to deserve
ऋध् 4*th conj. Parasm. with* सम् to prosper
क्रीड् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to play
चर् to stalk abroad

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फल् 1st *conj. Parasm.* to fructify, to be fulfilled
रुध् *with* नि *pass.* to be checked
हृ *with* वि, to divert one's self, to amuse, to play

SENTENCES.

अवन्त्यां शूद्रको वसति ।
गङ्गायां प्रभूतं जलं वर्तते ।
प्रजानां धर्मे प्रवर्तनं नृपैः क्रियते ।
उज्जयिन्यां शिवस्य पूजासु नृत्यन्ति नार्यः ।
सखि गच्छामि नद्यास्तीरम् ।
गोदावर्या जले गजौ विहरतः ।
ग्रीष्मे नदीनामुदकेषु नृपाः प्रमदाभिः क्रीडन्ति ।
लतानां मण्डपं प्रविशन्ति ललनाः ।
वाप्यां कमलानि प्ररोहन्ति ।
वृक्षाणां छायासु शिलायामुपविशति । [ति ।
कृष्णो भार्याया विनयं शंस-

चन्द्रो निशाया वल्लभः ।
कन्ययोर्विवाहस्य संभाराः क्रियन्ते । [मः ।
जनन्योराज्ञामनुरुध्यते रा-
प्रिये पुत्रो ग्रामं गच्छति ।
सख्योः परमः स्नेहः शकुन्तलायाः ।
कौमुद्याः शोभा चित्तं हरति ।
बुधानां वाण्यां सदैव माधुर्यं वर्तते ।
कान्ताया वचनं क्रियते रामेण ।
दास्योर्वचनेषु महिष्या निरतिशया* श्रद्धा ।
पाठशालानां प्रतिष्ठापनेन जनेषु ज्ञानं वर्धते ।

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* आ and ई are the feminine terminations in Sanskrit. Adjectives ending in अ, generally, though not invariably, take the first.

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Roots.

ध्वंस् 1st *conj. Âtm.* to perish
मन् *with* अव to disregard
मन्त्र् *with* नि 10th *conj. Âtm.* to invite
मृश् 6th *conj. Parasm.* with वि, to test, to examine
रम् to feel happy
लज्ज् 6th *conj. Âtm.* to feel shame
स्पर्ध् 1st *conj Âtm.* to rival
स्रंस् 1st *conj Âtm.* to drop down
हस् *with* वि 1st *conj. Parasm.* to laugh in contempt

Words.

अनिष्ट *n.* evil, calamity
अवधीरणा *f.* a repulse, repulsion
असुर *m.* (*in pl.*) demons, the enemies of gods
आरोपण *n.* planting, sowing
उपदेश *m.* advice, counsel
कबरी *f.* a braid of hair
कार्य *n.* action, work
गन्धर्व *m.* an individual of a class of celestial beings
ग्रहण *n.* capture
चौर *m.* a thief
जाल *n.* a net
ज्योत्स्ना *f.* moonlight
त्याग *m.* leaving
दर्शन *n.* sight
दुष्कृत *n.* a wicked action
नायक *m.* a leader
परम् *ind.* however, but
पान्थ *m.* a traveller
प्राची *f.* the east
प्राश्निक *m.* an examiner
बल *n.* strength
बीज *n.* seed
भूप *m.* a king
रमण *m.* lover, husband
वीर्य *n.* heroism, bravery, valour
सचिव *m.* minister
समूह *m.* a multitude, a crowd

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पाण्डवा राज्यमविन्दन्त ।
आचार्यान्* शिष्या अभ्यवादयन्त ।
सचिवा भूपमभाषन्त ।
नार्याः कबर्याः पुष्पे अस्रंसेताम् ।
जनेन व्यहस्यध्वम् ।
रथ्यायां जनानां समूहमैक्षामहि ।
रामस्य दुःखान्यध्वंसन्त ।
मित्राणां त्यागे नालज्जेथाम् ।
वृक्षेभ्यः शुका उदडयन्त ।
मृगावहन्येतां व्याधैः ।
जनानां सुखायायतामहि ।
देवैः सहासुरा अस्पर्धन्त ।
रमणैः सह ज्योत्स्नायामरमन्त नार्यः ।
उज्जयिन्याः कदा न्यवर्तध्वमिति जनैर्†पृच्छ्यामहि ।
वातेन वृक्षा अकम्पन्त ।
अरीणां पराजयेनामोदन्त सेनापतयः ।
गृहं प्राविशंश्चोराः परं नालभन्त धनम् ।
कन्या अवन्दन्त जनकम् ।
आचार्यादस्त्राण्यशिक्षामहि ।
वीर्येण विद्यायाश्च बलेन प्राकाशन्त ।
बीजस्यारोपणमारभन्त कृषीवलाः ।
नारायणस्य दुष्कृतानि नारोचन्त जनकाय ।
उद्यमा‡द्धरेर्धनान्यवर्धन्त ।
नानिष्टमाशङ्कामहि ।
धनस्य राशयो ब्राह्मणेभ्योऽदीयन्त ।

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* See rule in note * p. 21.

† प्रच्छ becomes पृच्छ in the passive.

‡ ह preceded by any of the first four letters of a class is changed to the fourth letter of that class optionally.

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Monkeys fought with Râkshasas (evil spirits).

(We two) spoke to (the) learned men at Kâs'î.

(They) endured (the) taunt with calmness.

Stars (two) shone in (the) east.

(You) were praised by men.

(You two) were commanded by Râma.

(We) invited (the) Ṛishis for dinner.

When did (the) messengers return from Ayodhyâ?

(We) did not expect favour from Hari.

(We) got books at school.

(The two) examiners examined (the two) girls in dancing.

(We two) rejoiced at (the) sight of (our) mother.

(You two) did not begin (the) work.

(We two) saluted (the) Ṛishi.

(They two) suspected (a) repulse from (the) king.

(We) were born of (a) family of Gandharvas.

(The) birds disregarded (the) advice of (their) leader and fell into (the) net.

(The) faults of (the) Brâhmaṇas were forgiven by (the) king.

(You two) shook with fear at (the) sight of (the) tiger.

(You) strove for (the) capture of (the) elephant.

(The two) children did not feel happy without (their) mother.

Râma's virtues were praised by poets.

By application (they) obtained much wealth.

(They two) sought (their) daughter in (the) forest.

(Two) mangoes were tasted by (the two) travellers.

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General Results and Examination.

नी

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
1st pers.	अनयम्	अनयाव	अनयाम
2nd pers.	अनयः	अनयतम्	अनयत
3rd pers.	अनयत्	अनयताम्	अनयन्

द्युत्

1st pers.	अद्योते	अद्योतावहि	अद्योतामहि
2nd pers.	अद्योतथाः	अद्योतेथाम्	अद्योतध्वम्
3rd pers.	अद्योतत	अद्योतेताम्	अद्योतन्त

1. Give the forms of the Imperfect of अस्, अद्, ईक्ष्, मृग्, सृज्, रुच्, मन्थ् *with* नि, इष्, शिक्ष्, जीव्, डी, मृ, जन्, वृत्, &c., &c.

2. What change does a final consonant undergo when compounded with the following nasal? When is the change necessary?

3. What change does ह् undergo when it follows any of the first four letters of a class?

4. When is a श् changed to छ्?

LESSON XIX.

Masculine and Neuter Nouns ending in उ and ऋ.

Nouns of the masculine gender ending in उ are declined like those ending in इ, with this difference, that where इ, ई, ए, or य्, occurs in the latter, उ, ऊ, ओ, or व्, should be substituted respectively in the former.

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Nouns of the neuter gender ending in उ or ऋ are declined like वारि, उ or ऋ being substituted for इ, ऊ or ॠ for ई, and ओ or अर् for ए.

Masculine.

गुरु *m.*

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	गुरुः	गुरू	गुरवः
Acc.	गुरुम्	गुरू	गुरून्
Instr.	गुरुणा	गुरुभ्याम्	गुरुभिः
Dat.	गुरवे	गुरुभ्याम्	गुरुभ्यः

Neuter.

मधु *n.*

Nom. & Acc.	मधु	मधुनी	मधूनि
Instr.	मधुना	मधुभ्याम्	मधुभिः
Dat.	मधुने	मधुभ्याम्	मधुभ्यः

कर्तृ 'doer' *n.*

Nom. & Acc.	कर्तृ	कर्तृणी	कर्तृणि
Instr.	कर्तृणा	कर्तृभ्याम्	कर्तृभिः
Dat.	कर्तृणे	कर्तृभ्याम्	कर्तृभ्यः

Masculine nouns ending in ऋ change it to अर् before the terminations of the nominative and of the singular and dual of the accusative. A few nouns, such as पितृ, भ्रातृ, जामातृ, देवृ, नृ and सव्येष्टृ, change the final ऋ to अर्. The nominative singular of all ends in आ, र् and the termination स् being dropped.

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Terminations of the First Four Cases.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	स्	औ	अस्
Acc.	अम्	औ	न्
Instr.	आ	भ्याम्	भिस्
Dat.	ए	भ्याम्	भ्यस्

Before न् the preceding ऋ is lengthened.

नेतृ *m.* leader.

Nom.	नेता	नेतारौ	नेतारः
Acc.	नेतारम्	नेतारौ	नेतॄन्
Instr.	नेत्रा	नेतृभ्याम्	नेतृभिः
Dat.	नेत्रे	नेतृभ्याम्	नेतृभ्यः

Nom.	भ्राता	भ्रातरौ	भ्रातरः
Acc.	भ्रातरम्	भ्रातरौ	भ्रातॄन्
Instr.	भ्रात्रा	भ्रातृभ्याम्	भ्रातृभिः
Dat.	भ्रात्रे	भ्रातृभ्याम्	भ्रातृभ्यः

SUBSTANTIVES.

Masculine.

इषु an arrow
ऋतुपर्ण name of a king
कपोल cheek
जामातृ son-in-law
तडाग a tank
तरु a tree
त्वष्टृ the architect of the gods
दुर्जन a wicked person
देवृ husband's brother
धातृ the Creator
नृ a man
परशु an axe
परशुराम a Brâhmaṇa who exterminated the warrior caste.
पांसु dust
पितृ father
प्रभु lord
बाहु arm

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बिन्दु a drop
भर्तृ husband, master
भीम name of one of the sons of Pâṇḍu
भ्रमर a bee
मनु the Hindu legislator
लक्ष्मण brother of Râma
वायु wind
विघ्न an obstacle
विमार्ग a wrong path
विष्णु the god Vishṇu
शत्रु an enemy
शम्भु the god S'iva
शिशु an infant, a child
सव्येष्टृ a charioteer

Masc. & Neuter.

कर्तृ doer, author
गन्तृ goer
दातृ giver, donor
द्रष्टृ seer
द्वेष्टृ hater
रक्षितृ defender, protector

Neuter.

अग्र the tip
अश्रु a tear
तालु palate
मधु honey
राष्ट्र a country, [nation
वसु wealth

Feminine.

अमरावती Indra's capital
जिह्वा tongue

ADJECTIVES.

क्षुधित hungry | श्याम dark

INDECLINABLES.

अनेकशस् frequently
तु but (not used at the beginning of a sentence)

ROOTS.

इष् *4th conj. Parasm. with* अनु to search for
गम् *with* अनु to go after, to follow
गल् *1st conj. Parasm.* to drop
छिद् *pass.* to be cut off
नी *with* प्र, to compose, write
भृ *1st conj. Parasm. and Âtm.* to fill; भ्रियते *pass.*
मन् *with* अनु to consent to, to agree to
मा *with* निर् to produce, to create; निर्मीयते *Pass.*
वाञ्छ *1st conj. Parasm.* to desire

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अ prefixed to words beginning with a consonant and अन् to those beginning with a vowel, express negation.

SENTENCES.

शम्भुर्जयति ।
बाहू स्फुरतः ।
वायुना तरवः कम्पन्ते ।
भ्रमरा मधु पिबन्ति ।
नरो वसूनि वाञ्छन्ति ।
इन्द्रः शत्रूनजयत् ।
योधोऽराविषू क्षिपति ।
चातको जलस्य बिन्दुमपि न लभते ।
विष्णवे पूजा रोचते ।
प्रभुभिर्भृत्या आदिश्यन्त ।
विश्वस्य कर्तारं नमामि ।
गुरुभ्यः शिष्यस्याविनयं कथयामि ।
सीता लक्ष्मणं देवरमन्वगच्छत् ।
कन्याया भर्तारं जामातरं वदन्ति ।
भर्त्रे संदेशः प्रहीयते ।
नार्याः कपोलयोर्नयनाभ्यामश्रूणि गलन्ति ।
त्वष्ट्रामरावती निरमीयत ।
पितरो वन्द्यन्ते पुत्रैः ।
रामो जनकस्य जामाता ।
पाण्डवा द्वेष्टॄन् युद्धेऽजयन् ।
भर्तारमनुसरति किंकरः ।
मनुना धर्मः प्राणीयत ।
धात्रा प्रजाः सृज्यन्ते ।
तडागस्य जलं मार्गे गन्तृभिरपीयत ।
याचका दातारं नालभन्त ।

Râma gives sweetment to children.
(The) sky is filled with dust.
Paras'urâma struck (his) enemies with (an) axe.
Drops of water fall from (the) clouds.
(The) king called (the) defenders of (the) town.
(A) child obeys (his) father.

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(The) Lord of Avantî spoke to (his) ministers.

Hari touched (his) palate with (his) tongue.

Women went to (the) garden with (their) husbands.

(The) Ṛishis were the seers [of *mantras*.

People adore Vishṇu.

Ṛituparṇa spoke to (his) charioteers.

Râma went to (the) forest with (his) brother Lakshmaṇa.

Râvaṇa's heads were cut off* by Râma with arrows.

(A) work is frequently not begun by men for fear of obstacles.

With (his) arms Bhîma fought with (his) enemy.

(The) gods punish (the) doers of evil.

Those who go (the goers) by (the) wrong path are censured by men.

Virtue is (the) protector of (a) country (nation) from ruin.

Honey dwells on (the) tip of (the) tongue of (a) wicked person, but in (his) heart poison.

Trees delight travellers by (their) shade.

Râma's departure to (a) forest with Vis'vâmitra was consented to by (his) father.

(The) wind is scattering (the) dark clouds.

People praise (the) givers of food to (the) hungry.

Sîtâ's husband and (her) husband's brother searched for Sîtâ.

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* ऊ following a vowel is changed to ऽ. This change takes place optionally when the vowel is long and at the end of a word or grammatical form; but after मा (negative particle) and आ (preposition) it is necessary.

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LESSON XX.

NOUNS ENDING IN उ AND ऋ.—MASC. & NEUT.—

(*Continued*).

			Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nouns in ऋ	Masc.	Abl.	(none)	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
		Gen.	(none)	ओस्	नाम्
		Loc.	इ	ओस्	सु

The singular of the ablative and genitive cases is formed by substituting उर् for ऋ. Before the इ of the locative singular, ऋ takes अर् as its substitute, and before नाम् it is lengthened. This latter change is optional in the case of नृ. The vocative singular is made up by putting अर् for ऋ and the dual and plural are the same as those of the nominative.*

Masculine.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Abl.	नेतुः	नेतृभ्याम्	नेतृभ्यः
Gen.	नेतुः	नेत्रोः	नेतॄणाम्
Loc.	नेतरि	नेत्रोः	नेतृषु
Voc.	नेतर्	नेतारौ	नेतारः

Neuter.

Abl.	कर्तॄणः	कर्तृभ्याम्	कर्तृभ्यः
Gen.	कर्तॄणः	कर्तॄणोः	कर्तॄणाम्
Loc.	कर्तॄणि	कर्तॄणोः	कर्तृषु
Voc.	कर्तर् or कर्तृ	कर्तॄणी	कर्तॄणि

*See rule, page 30.

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Masculine.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Abl.	गुरोः	गुरुभ्याम्	गुरुभ्यः
Gen.	गुरोः	गुर्वोः	गुरूणाम्
Loc.	गुरौ	गुर्वोः	गुरुषु
Voc.	गुरो	गुरू	गुरवः

Neuter.

Abl.	मधुनः	मधुभ्याम्	मधुभ्यः
Gen.	मधुनः	मधुनोः	मधूनाम्
Loc.	मधुनि	मधुनोः	मधुषु
Voc.	मधो or मधु	मधुनी	मधूनि

WORDS.

अनुज्ञा *f.* permission

अप्रिय *adj.* unpalatable, disliked

अर्जुन *m.* name of one of the sons of Pâṇḍu

अलङ्घनीय *adj.* that cannot be transgressed

अलम् *ind.* enough, away with (used with the instrumental)

अवस्तु *n.* not a thing, an unreal thing

अवस्त्वारोप *m.* ascribing something that is not real

आदर *m.* respect

आरोप *m.* ascribing

आर्य *m.* a respectable person; name of the remote ancestors of the Hindus

इच्छा *f.* wish

इन्दु *m.* the moon

उत्कण्ठा *f.* anxiety, longing

उत्साह *m.* happiness, cheerfulness, energy

कर्ण *m.* name of a hero

कलङ्क *m.* a stain, a spot

कारुण्य *n.* compassion, kindness

कुरु *m.* name of a country (*in pl.*)

कृतज्ञता *f.* gratitude

कृपा *f.* favour

ज्ञाति *m.* a relation

तनु *adj.* small, little

तूल *m.* cotton

द्विज *m.* one of the first three classes or castes

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नप्तृ *m.* grandson
निर्बन्ध *m.* importunity
निशित *adj.* sharp
पथ्य *n.* a wholesome thing, what is wholesome
पशु *m.* a beast
पात *m.* fall, falling
पितृव्य *m.* paternal uncle
बन्धु *m.* a relation
भारतवर्षीय *m.* a native of Bharatavarsha or India
भीम *m.* name of one of the sons of Pâṇḍu
भूत *n.* a creature, an animal
भ्रातृ *m.* brother
मद *m.* intoxication, insolence
मृग *m.* deer
मृत्यु *m.* death
रघु *m.* (*in the plural*) the descendants of a king named रघु
रमा *f.* name of a woman
लक्ष्मी *f.* wife of Vishṇu; goddess of wealth
लङ्घ् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to transgress, to overcome
वक्तृ *m. n.* a speaker
वस्तु *n.* a thing, a real thing.
वार्ता *f.* intelligence, news, account
विभव *m.* wealth, riches
वैकुण्ठ *n.* name of the celestial abode of the god Vishṇu
श्रोतृ *m. n.* hearer
साधु *m.* a sage, a man of piety; *adj.* good
स्रष्टृ *m. n.* creator

Sentences.

तरोः पुष्पाण्यपतन् ।
शम्भोः कृपया कल्याणं भवति ।
गुरूणामादेशाननुरुध्यामहे ।
साधवो मृत्योर्भयं न गणयन्ति ।
पितरि रामस्य परम आदरः ।
विश्वस्य स्रष्टुरिच्छाऽलङ्घनीया ।

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द्वेष्टॄणामुत्साहं न सहते ।
इन्दौ कलङ्को दृश्यते ।
रामो बन्धुषु स्नेहेन वर्तते ।
मधुनि माधुर्यमस्ति ।
नृषु द्विजः श्रेष्ठः ।
दातृभ्यो धनं लभन्ते ।
कुरुभ्यो दूत आगच्छत् ।
पितृव्यः पितुर्भ्राता ।
वस्तुन्यवस्त्वारोपोऽज्ञानम् ।
बाह्वोर्बलेन पृथ्वीमजयत् ।
भीमस्य भ्रातर्यर्जुने कर्णो बाणानमुञ्चत् ।
तूलस्य राशावग्नेरिव मृदुनि मृगस्य शरीरे निशितस्य बाणस्य पातः ।
तनुषु विभवेषु ज्ञातिभिस्त्यज्यन्ते नराः ।
पशुष्वपि कृतज्ञता दृश्यते ।
श्रोतॄणां निर्बन्धात्कथामारभत ।
अप्रियस्यापि पथ्यस्य वक्तृणि मित्रेऽलं क्रोधेन ।
नमुर्लीभेऽतीवोत्कण्ठा भारतवर्षीयाणाम् ।
परमं कारुण्यं साधूनां भूतेषु।
कन्यां जामातुर्गृहं नयति ।

Râma was (the) chief of the Raghus.
(I) got a book from (the) author.
Lakshmî* was (the) wife of Vishṇu.
(He) begs pardon of (his) hearers.
Janaka saw (the) chariot of (his) grandsons.
Nârâyaṇa saw (the) horses of Hari's sons-in-law.
(The) Âryas lived in (the) Kurus.
(A) parrot sat on (the) tree.
(A) servant of Hari's grandson went to (a) village.
Karṇa was (the) first among donors.

* This noun takes सु in the nom. sing.

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(The) lion is (the) lord of beasts.

Hari is (the) friend of Ramâ's husband.

(The) disc of (the) moon increases and decreases.*

By order of (his) brother, Râma, Lakshmaṇa abandoned Sîtâ in a forest.

From (the) Creator was born (the) universe.

(She) obtained news of (her) husband.

By (the) strength of (his) arm (he) conquered (his) enemies.

(There) is no fear for (the) mountains even from (a) strong wind.

Wise men get knowledge even from children.

Sins afflict (my) heart, O Śambhu!

In sages is seen great love for God.

Birds sit on (the) branches of trees.

Servants do not transgress (the) orders of (their) lords.

From (her) husband (she) obtained permission for going to (her) mother's house.

(A) residence in *Vaikuṇṭha* is obtained by the devotees of Vishṇu.

Examination.

1. Decline द्रष्टृ *m.* and *n.*, मधु, मनु, जामातृ, अम्बु, धातृ *m.*, नृ, देष्टृ, शत्रु, विधु *m.* and *n.*, भ्रातृ, स्रष्टृ *m.*, वस्तु, वायु, &c., &c.

2. Compare the declensions of masculine nouns ending in उ and neuter nouns ending in उ and ऋ with those of nouns ending in इ.

---

* Use कि *Pass.*

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3. What change or changes does the ending ऋ of masc. nouns undergo in the first five inflexions?

4. When is छ changed to च्छ? When is the change optional and when necessary?

LESSON XXI.

Feminine Nouns ending in इ, उ, ऊ, and ऋ.

Feminine nouns ending in ऊ are declined like those in ई, उ, ऊ, or ऋ being substituted for the इ, ई or ऋ occurring in the latter. The termination of the nominative singular is स.

The termination of the instrumental singular of feminine nouns ending in इ or उ is आ, and that of the accusative plural is स, before which latter the final vowel is lengthened. In other respects these nouns are declined like the corresponding masculine. The forms for the dative, ablative, genitive, and locative singulars are optionally made up like those of nouns ending in ई or ऊ respectively.

Feminine nouns ending in ऋ are such as express relationship. They are स्वसृ, मातृ, दुहितृ, ननान्द and यातृ. The accusative plural termination is स, before which the ऋ of all these nouns is lengthened. In other respects स्वसृ is declined like नप्तृ or गन्तृ *m.*, and the rest like पितृ.

Adjectives ending in ऋ, such as श्रोतृ, गन्तृ, &c. form their feminine by adding ई; as श्रोत्री, गन्त्री, &c.

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श्वशू.

	Singular	Dual	Plural
Nom.	श्वशूः	श्वश्वौ	श्वश्वः
Acc.	श्वशूम्	श्वश्वौ	श्वशूः
Instr.	श्वश्वा	श्वशूभ्याम्	श्वशूभिः
Dat.	श्वश्वै	श्वशूभ्याम्	श्वशूभ्यः
Abl.	श्वश्वाः	श्वशूभ्याम्	श्वशूभ्यः
Gen.	श्वश्वाः	श्वश्वोः	श्वशूणाम्
Loc.	श्वश्वाम्	श्वश्वोः	श्वशूषु
Voc.	श्वशु	श्वश्वौ	श्वश्वः

मति.

Nom.	मतिः	मती	मतयः
Acc.	मतिम्	मती	मतीः
Instr.	मत्या	मतिभ्याम्	मतिभिः
Dat.	मतये-मत्यै	मतिभ्याम्	मतिभ्यः
Abl.	मतेः-मत्याः	मतिभ्याम्	मतिभ्यः
Gen.	मतेः-मत्याः	मत्योः	मतीनाम्
Loc.	मतौ-मत्याम्	मत्योः	मतिषु
Voc.	मते	मती	मतयः

धेनु.

Nom.	धेनुः	धेनू	धेनवः
Acc.	धेनुम्	धेनू	धेनूः
Instr.	धेन्वा	धेनुभ्याम्	धेनुभिः
Dat.	धेनवे-धेन्वै	धेनुभ्याम्	धेनुभ्यः
Abl.	धेनोः-धेन्वाः	धेनुभ्याम्	धेनुभ्यः
Gen.	धेनोः-धेन्वाः	धेन्वोः	धेनूनाम्
Loc.	धेनौ-धेन्वाम्	धेन्वोः	धेनुषु
Voc.	धेनो	धेनू	धेनवः

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मातृ.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	माता	मातरौ	मातरः
Acc.	मातरम्	मातरौ	मातॄः
Instr.	मात्रा	मातृभ्याम्	मातृभिः
Dat.	मात्रे	मातृभ्याम्	मातृभ्यः
Abl.	मातुः	मातृभ्याम्	मातृभ्यः
Gen.	मातुः	मात्रोः	मातॄणाम्
Loc.	मातरि	मात्रोः	मातृषु
Voc.	मातर्	मातरौ	मातरः

SUBSTANTIVES.

Feminine.

अङ्गलभूमि England
अनुरक्ति love
कान्ति splendour, light
कीर्ति fame
कृति action
गति mode of walking, going, gait
जाति caste, kind
दुष्कृति wicked action
दुहितृ daughter
धृति courage
धेनु a cow
ननान्द husband's sister
नीति politics
प्रकृति ministry; dispositon, nature
प्रतिकृति image or copy
प्रीति affection, satisfaction
बुद्धि talent
भक्ति devotion
भूति prosperity
भूमि ground, land, the earth
मातृ mother
मुक्ति absolution
मूर्ति an image or idol
यातृ husband's brother's wife
रति pleasure; the wife of the god of love
रात्रि night
वधू a young woman, daughter-in-law
वसति place of residence
वृत्ति profession, avocation

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श्रुति hearing; Hindu religious books, the Vedas
श्वश्रू mother-in-law
सुकृति virtuous or good action
सृष्टि creation
स्तुति praise
स्मृति remembrance; Hindu law-books
स्वसृ sister

अङ्गल *m.* an Englishman
आध्यान *n.* meditation [age
आश्रम *m.* hermit-
ऋष्यशृङ्ग *m.* son-in-law of दशरथ and brother-in-law of राम
एलापुर *n.* name of a city, Verula
कृ *with* अधि to authorize, (*Pass.*) to be authorized
चल् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to go astray, to go wrong
चिह्न *n.* a token
धा (धी *Pass.*) *with* अभि to call, to name
धीर *adj.* bold (man)
निन्दा *f.* censure
निपुण *adj.* proficient
पद् *with* उद् 4*th conj. Âtm.* to be produced, to result
पर *adj.* great, greatest
परिणाम *m.* result
पश्चात् *ind.* afterwards
पिण्ड *m.* a ball of rice given to the dead
प्रकर्ष *m.* intensity, greatness
प्रच्छ् [पृच्छ्] *with* आ *Âtm.* to take leave of, as at the time of departure
बहु *adj.* many
मदन *m.* god of love
मन्द *adj.* slow
लोभ *m* avarice
विकास *m.* development
विवर *n.* a cave
शम्बूक *m.* name of a person
शान्ता *f.* sister of Râma
शूद्र *m.* a person of the lowest Hindu caste
शौर्य *n.* valour
श्लिष् *with* आ 4*th conj. Parasm.* to embrace

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सद् *with* नि [निषीद्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* to sit

संनिधि *m.* proximity, vicinity

सुजन *m.* a good person, a good man

सृ *with* प्र to spread

स्निह् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to feel affection

SENTENCES.

सुजनस्य कीर्तिर्लोके प्रसरति ।

संकटे धीरो धृतिं न मुञ्चति ।

रामः प्रीत्या पुत्रमाश्लिष्यति ।

मुक्तये देवं भजति ।

यक्षाणां वसत्या आगच्छत् ।

दुःखं दुष्कृतेरुत्पद्यते ।

मदनो रतेर्वल्लभः ।

सृष्ट्याः पालक ईश्वरः ।

बुद्धेः प्रकर्षः कीर्तये भवति ।

भूमौ निषीदति ।

जामातुर्ऋष्यशृङ्गस्याश्रमं रामस्य मातरोऽगच्छन् ।

*यातॄर्नानन्दरं चापृच्छत सीता पश्चादगच्छत्पितुर्गृहम् ।

नारायणस्य कृतयो हरेः प्रीत्यै न भवन्ति ।

श्रुत्यां शूद्रो नाधिक्रियते ।

मूर्खाणां स्तुतीर्निन्दा वा न गणयन्ति बुधाः ।

प्रकृतिभिर्नृपः सेव्यते ।

गोपो धेनू रक्षति ।

वध्वो नद्या जलमानयन्ति ।

श्वश्रूर्जामातरि स्निह्यति ।

चन्द्रस्य कान्तिं पश्यति ।

सुकृतीनां फलमनुभवति ।

लोभेन बुद्धिश्चलति ।

हरिः प्रकृत्या साधुर्वर्तते ।

रामः पित्रे मात्रे च पिण्डानयच्छत् ।

स्मृत्यां धर्मः कथ्यते ।

[मरक्षत् ।

रघोः पिता वसिष्ठस्य धेनु-

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Sîtâ bowed to Ṛishyas'ṛiṅga, (the) husband of (her) husband's sister.

Vis'vâmitra was (a) Kshatriya by caste; afterwards (he) became (a) Brâhmaṇa.

S'ambûka is (a) husbandman by profession.

Sîtâ always pleased (her) mother-in-law.

(The) king's counsellor is proficient in politics.

Among *Smṛitis* Manu's is (the) best.

(The) modesty of young women in Mahârâshṭra is praiseworthy.

Râma saw (his) sister S'ântâ and bowed to (his) mother.

Râma asked (the) man (his) caste.

Men desire prosperity.

Englishmen come here from England.

In (the) caves in (the) vicinity of Verula (there) are many images of gods.

Hari passed* (his) nights in meditation.

Kṛishṇa† had many daughters.

Valour contributes to (is for) fame.

(A) man's disposition is known from (his) actions.

Nârâyaṇa's ruin is (the) result of (his) wicked actions.

Courage is (the) greatest ornament of men.

Great love for God is called devotion.

(The) development of (a) man's talent is (the) result of teaching.

Sîtâ's face is like the moon in (by) splendour.

(An) elephant's gait is slow.

(The) father gave much wealth to (his) daughters.

(The) sister's present was (a) token of affection.

---

* Use the root नी here.

† Use the gen. of 'Krishṇa' and nom. of 'daughters' and the Sanskrit verb corresponding to 'were'. The feminine of adjectives ending in र is optionally the same as the masculine. The other form is made up by adding ई.

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EXAMINATION.

1. Compare:—(*a*.)The declension of feminine nouns ending in ऊ with that of those in ई.

(*b*.) The declension of feminine nouns in इ and उ with that of the corresponding masculine. What do the optional forms of the former resemble?

(*c*) The declension of स्वसृ, मातृ, पितृ, नप्तृ, and गन्तृ *m*. with one another.

2. How is the feminine of adjectives ending in उं and ऋ formed?

3. Decline ननान्द, स्वसृ, रुचि, कीर्ति, वधू, रज्जु *f*., नीति, पृथु *m*, and *f*. &c., &c.

LESSON XXII.

ON THE IMPERATIVE MOOD.

Parasmaipada Terminations.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
* 1st pers.	आनि	आव	आम
2nd pers.	(none)	तम्	त
3rd pers.	तु	ताम्	अन्तु
	वदानि	वदाव	वदाम
	वद	वदतम्	वदत
	वदतु	वदताम्	वदन्तु

The conjugational signs are added on to the roots before the terminations of the Imperative.

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* The imperative forms of अस् and अद् are given in the Second Book.

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WORDS.

अनृत *n.* a falsehood, an untruth
अभिधान *n.* name
डिम्भ *m.* a child
दुर्ग *n.* difficulty
दृढम् *adv.* firmly, closely
पाठ *m.* a lesson
पितृ *du.* parents
पूज्य *adj.* worthy of honour
प्रतिक्रिया *f.* retaliation, revenge, the way to revenge
भद्र *n.* well-being, [benefit
भू *with* अनु to experience, to feel
मद् *with* प्र to err, to fall off
मा *ind.* not (prohibitive)
रस *m.* juice
रेरे *interj.* O! oh!
वंश *m.* race
वत्स *m.* a child
वयस्य *m.* companion, friend
शङ्का *f.* doubt
श्रम् *with* वि to rest
सत्त्व *n.* truth, goodness; an animal, a creature
सर्वदा *ind.* always
सुवर्णकार *m.* a goldsmith
सोम *m.* a plant used in sacrifices, or its juice
स्था *with* अनु to carry out, to act according to

SENTENCES.

सत्त्वं जयतु ।
वत्स पितरं प्रणम ।
अयोध्यां दूता गच्छन्तु ।
पुत्रावश्वमारोहताम् ।
रेरे मा विनयं त्यजत ।
सख्यौ पुष्पाण्यानयतम् ।
वयस्योपवनं प्रविशाव ।
जलं त्यज घृतं पिब ।
कथं व्याघ्राणां संनिधौ निवसानि ।
लोको दुर्गाणि तरतु भद्राणि पश्यतु ।
नराणां व्याधयो नश्यन्तु ।
मयूरौ प्रासादस्य शिखरे नृत्यताम् ।
बालका अनृतं मा वदत ।

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आसनयोर्निषीदतम् ।
डिम्भ जननीमाह्वय ।
भूपतयः सर्वदा प्रजा धर्मेण रक्षन्तु ।
जनः सदानन्दमनुभवतु ।
शत्रोः प्रतिक्रियामुपदिशत ।
पितरौ प्रसीदतम् ।

सत्यान्मा प्रमाद्याम ।
सुवर्णकारस्सुवर्णं तोलयतु ।
पित्रोर्गुरोश्च वचनमनुतिष्ठ ।
पूज्यान्पूजय ।
विश्राम्यन्तु पान्थास्तरोश्छायायाम् ।
क्षालयतां हस्तौ बालौ ।

Tell (your) brother's name.
Children, go to school and learn (your) lesson.
God save (the) king.
*Let (us) follow (the) counsels of wise men.
(The) gods be satisfied.
Hari and Mâdhava, do not prattle.
Leave off doubt as† to Râma's success.
May (the) enemies of men thus perish.
Give money to (the) poor.
Châṇḍâla, do not touch (a) Brâhmaṇa.

Let (him) drink (the) juice of Soma.
May (he) remember (the) good deeds of his race.
Let (us) deserve (the) praises of men.
Let (us) forgive (the) faults of (our) friends.
Embrace closely (thy) father, boy.
Children, do not give pain to dumb creatures.
May not Hari's mind be agitated by anger.
May we not wallow in sin.
Let (the) herdsman take (the) kine home.

* Use the imperative of the infinitive depending on "Let" and put the object of "Let" into the nominative case.

† Use the locative here.

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May (the) greed of (the) people for gold decrease.
May (the two) sons please (their) mother.
Let (the) beggars glean (the) (grains of) rice.
Let (the) fools prattle.

LESSON XXIII. 23

Imperative Mood.—(*Continued.*)

Âtmanepada Terminations.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
1st pers.	ऐ	आवहै	आमहै
2nd pers.	स्व	इथाम्	ध्वम्
3rd pers.	ताम्	इताम्	अन्ताम्
	मोदै	मोदावहै	मोदामहै
	मोदस्व	मोदेथाम्	मोदध्वम्
	मोदताम्	मोदेताम्	मोदन्ताम्

Roots.

जि *with* वि *Âtm.* to conquer
पद् *with* प्रति to step towards, to do
मन् *4th conj. Âtm.* to think, to maintain, to regard
लभ् *1st conj. Âtm. with* अव to resort to, to adopt
वृत् *with* प्र to set about

Substantives.

अभिलाष *m.* desire
आचार *m.* proper conduct, conduct
ऋजुता *f.* straight-forwardness
खल *m.* a villain
देवदत्त *m.* name of a person
पात्र *n.* a deserving person or object
पार्थिव *m.* a king
प्रश्रय *m.* courtesy, civility
विद्या *f.* learning
श्रम *m.* labour
समृद्धि *f.* plenty, abundance
सूनु *m.* a son

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SENTENCES.

शत्रुभिः सह युध्यस्व ।
चित्तं स्वास्थ्यं लभताम् ।
शिष्या गुरून् वन्दध्वम् ।
प्रजाया हिताय पार्थिवाः प्रवर्तन्ताम् ।
कन्ये गीतं शिक्षेताम् ।
भर्तारं सेवेथाम् ।
कथं दुःखं सहे ।
कीर्तये यतामहे ।
भूपते विजयस्व ।
भ्रातुर्गुणान् मा श्लाघध्वम् ।
नरा धान्यस्य समृद्ध्या मोदन्ताम् ।
आचारं प्रतिपद्येथाम् ।
जनानां धर्मेऽभिलाषो वर्धताम् ।
शृगालौ म्रियेताम् ।
वार्ताः श्रूयन्ताम् ।
प्रश्रयमवलम्बस्व ।
प्रकाशन्तां पराक्रमेण नृपस्य सूनवः ।
रमतां चित्तं छात्राणां विद्यायाम् ।
संगीतमारभामहे ।
प्रजानां कल्याणाय क्लेशाः सह्यन्तां नृपैः ।
प्रेक्षस्व वनस्य शोभाम् ।
संकटेऽप्यनृतं मा भाषावहै ।
मानिष्टमाशङ्केथाम् ।
शोभन्तां तरवः फलानामुद्गमेन ।
दुराचारेभ्यः कल्याणं मा[शंसध्वम् ।

Tremble, (the) enemies of (the) King.
Taste (thou a) mango.
Begin (you the) study of Sanskrit.
May (we) obey (the) commands of God.
Let (the) moon shine.
Let (the two) books be brought here.

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Do not (you both) regard Devadatta (an) enemy.

Rejoice at men's prosperity.

Die, villain.

May men blush at (their) misdeeds.

Let (the) virtues of (the) medicine be examined.

Let riches be given to deserving persons.

May men always seek (the) truth.

Flatter not sinners.

Let (the) birds fly from (the) branches of (the) tree.

Let rogues smile at (the) straight-forwardness of (the) good.

Let heaps of corn be given to Brâhmaṇas.

May (a) son be born to (the) king.

Obtain (thou thy) desires.

May (I) not disregard (the) orders of my father.

Let (us two) destroy our enemies.

Let (the two) faults of (the) servant be forgiven by (the) master.

Earn wealth by labour, do not beg.

Let (the two) children taste (the) sweetmeats.

May (we two) not be killed in (the) battle.

LESSON XXIV.

SOME OF THE MORE IMPORTANT VERBAL DERIVATIVES.

The past passive participle* is formed by adding त to the root; as श्रु *to hear*, श्रुत *heard*.

The infinitive of purpose is formed by adding तुम्† to the root; as श्रु *to hear*, श्रोतुम् *for hearing*.

* The feminine of this is formed by adding आ.

† The final vowel or the penultimate short takes its *guṇa* substitute before this termination.

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The indeclinable past participle or absolutive is formed by adding त्वा to the root; श्रु *to hear*, श्रुत्वा *having heard*. य takes the place of त्वा when a preposition is prefixed to the root; अनुभूय *having experienced*. तू is prefixed to this य when the root ends in a short vowel; अनुकृत्य *having imitated*.

Before all these terminations except य some roots take the augment इ. As a general rule, however, roots ending in short vowels do not take it. There are some other modifications which the roots undergo, which are too various to be noticed here.

To form the present participle, the conjugational sign* is first affixed to the root, and then the termination अन् (see note*p. 6.) is added on to it when the root takes Parasmaipada terminations, and मान when it takes Âtmanepada terminations.

List of Past Passive Participles of several roots.

अस् to throw	अस्त	क्षुभ् to be agitated	क्षुब्ध
आप् to obtain	आप्त	खन् to dig	खात
कम् to desire, to love	कान्त	गम् to go	गत
कृष् to draw lines, to plough	कृष्ट	गुह् to hide	गूढ
क्रम् to go	क्रान्त	जन् to be produced	जात
क्रुध् to be angry	क्रुद्ध	तृप् to be satisfied	तृप्त
क्लम् to be weary	क्लान्त	त्यज् to abandon	त्यक्त
क्षम् to forgive	क्षान्त	दह् to burn	दग्ध
		दिश् to show	दिष्ट

* Or, more generally, take that form which the root assumes before the 3rd pers. plural termination of the present tense, and then add on the participial suffix instead of that termination.

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दुष् to be made bad	दुष्ट	रभ् to be engaged in	रब्ध
दृश् to see	दृष्ट	रम् to sport	रत
धा to put, to bear	हित	रुह् to grow	रूढ
धृष् to be proud, to dare	धृष्ट	लभ् to obtain	लब्ध
नम् to bow	नत	लुभ् to covet	लुब्ध
नश् to perish	नष्ट	वच् to speak	उक्त
पच् to cook	पक्व	वद् to speak	उदित
पद् to go	पन्न	वप् to sow	उप्त
पुष् to nourish	पुष्ट	वह् to bear	ऊढ
प्रच्छ् to ask	पृष्ट	विश् to enter	विष्ट
बन्ध् to bind	बद्ध	वृत् to be	वृत्त
भज् to worship	भक्त	शंस् to praise	शस्त
मन् to mind, to think	मत	शम् to be quiet	शान्त
मस्ज् to plunge	मग्न	श्लिष् to embrace	श्लिष्ट
मुच् to liberate	मुक्त	सह् to endure	सोढ
मुह् to be foolish	मूढ or मुग्ध	सृज् to create, to abandon	सृष्ट
मृ to die	मृत	स्पृश् to touch	स्पृष्ट
यज् to worship	इष्ट	हन् to kill	हत
युज् to join	युक्त		

Words.

अखिल *adj.* all, whole
अभिषेक *m.* coronation
अस् (to throw) *with* निर् to scatter
उटज *m.* a hut
उद्यत *past part.* of यम् *with* उद् ready, prepared
उपाय *m.* a remedy
कारागृह *n.* a prison
कुम्भकार *m.* a potter
कूप *m.* a well
क्षेत्र *n.* a field
खन् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* and *Âtm.* *with* उद् to dig, to excavate
घट *m.* a jar
तूष्णीम् *ind.* silent, silently
दिश् *with* निर् to indicate

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धा (to put, to bear) *with* नि to place
धृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* and *Âtm.* to seize; *with* उद् to save, to release, to lift up
नी *with* वि to educate
पङ्क *m.* mud
पीडा *f.* pain
प्रातर् *ind.* in the morning
भज 1*st conj. Parasm.* and *Âtm.* to resort to, to have recourse to
भाष् *with* प्रति to reply
मति *f.* intellect
मद *m.* pride, arrogance
मूल *n.* root, foot
मूर्च्छ् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to faint away, to swoon
यज्ञिय *adj.* belonging to a sacrifice
राजपुरुष *m.* a king's officer
रुह् *with* आ to ascend
वृत् *with* प्रति and नि, to come back, to return
समर्थ *adj.* able, powerful
सर्प *m.* a serpent
सम्यक् *adv.* well
सारमेय *m.* dog
हृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* and *Âtm. with* परि, to dispel, to remove

SENTENCES.

जलं पातुं नदीमगच्छत् ।
कुम्भकारेण घटः कृतः* ।
हरिणा सर्पो दृष्टः ।
ग्रामं गन्तुमिच्छामि ।
जनानां पीडाः परिहर्तुमीश्वरः समर्थोऽस्ति ।
भार्यां त्यक्त्वा वनं गतः ।
रामस्य पीडा नष्टा ।
उपायश्चिन्तितः ।
गृहं प्रविष्टः किंकरः ।
शम्बूकेन कथितां वार्तां श्रुत्वा रामोऽमुह्यत् ।
नद्यास्तीरे चिरं विहृत्योटजं निवृत्ता सीता ।

* In sentences in which the past participle is thus used, the copula अस्ति 'is' may be supposed to be understood.

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गृहं प्रविश्य क्व मातेत्यपृच्छत् ।
लक्ष्म्या मदेन स्पृष्टोऽसि ।
रामेण बहवः कूपास्तडागाश्चोत्खाताः ।
एवमुक्तो हरिर्ब्राह्मणाय धनमयच्छत् ।
अश्वमारोढुं* मतिर्जाता ।
शत्रून् जित्वा नगरीं प्राविशत् । [ऽलज्जत ।
सखीभिः पृष्टा ललना-

क्लेशः सोढः सीतया ।
पृथिव्यां चरितुं यज्ञियोऽश्वो मुक्तः ।
वनात्प्रतिनिवृत्य रामो राज्यं कर्तुमारभत ।
पङ्के पतितां धेनुमुद्धरति ।
रक्षितोऽस्मि देवेन ।
बहूनि काव्यानि पठितानि हरिणा ।
आतपेन क्लान्तास्तरोर्मूलं भजामः ।

(The) clouds †have been scattered by (the) wind.
(The) fields have been ploughed by (the) husbandmen, and corn has been sown.
Having well educated (the) pupil (the) preceptor gave (him) permission to marry.
(The) sea is agitated by (the) wind.

Having followed (the) dog's steps (he) came to (the) place indicated.
S'iva became satisfied with Râvaṇa's devotion.
(The) seed of virtues is placed by God in (the) heart of men.
Be ready to conquer (your) enemy.
Many soldiers were killed in (the) battle.

* From रुह्.

† In translating these sentences use the verbal derivatives taught in this lesson wherever they can be used.

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Having remembered (her) dead husband (she) again swooned.

At (the) time of (the) coronation all men were released from prison.

(The) child wishes to seize (the) moon.

The fruit of (his) exertion has been obtained by Nârâyaṇa.

Having saluted (the) goddess (he) returned from (the) temple.

Hari's faults have been forgiven by (his) father.

Having ascended (the) mountain (he) saw (a) lake.

(The) cause of fear is gone.

(He) attempts to lead villains to (the) path of (the) good.

(The) child was abandoned on (the) shore of (the) sea.

Having experienced (the) sorrows of (the) world (he) became (an) ascetic.

Many villages were burnt by (the) soldiers on (the) way.

Having replied to (his) friend (he) stood silent.

(A) son is born to Hari's wife.

Getting up*in the morning, men wash (their) faces.

(The) thieves were bound by (the) king's officers.

EXAMINATION.

1. Give the imperative (all numbers and persons) of जीव्, ईक्ष्, जन्, स्पृश्, हृ, दृ, स्था act. and pass., पा 'to drink', स्कुद्, अद्, निन्द्, शुभ्, भू *with* अनु act. and pass., सह्, &c., &c.

2. How do you form—

a. The Past Passive Participle,

b. The Present Participle Active,

* The स् of स्था is dropped after the preposition उद्.

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c. The Present Participle Passive,

d. The Infinitive of purpose,

e. The Indeclinable Past Participle or Absolutive with and without a preposition?

3. *Give the infinitive of purpose and all participles of मन्, यज्, मुच्, खन्, दह्, मृज्, वह्, लभ्, रभ्, श्लिष्, &c., &c.

4. When is the initial स् of स्था dropped?

LESSON XXV.

NOUNS ENDING IN CONSONANTS.

The general scheme of Case-endings given in Sanskrit Grammars is as follows:—

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom. & Voc.	स्	औ	अस्
Acc.	अम्	औ	अस्
Instr.	आ	भ्याम्	भिस्
Dat.	ए	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
Abl.	अस्	भ्याम्	भ्यस्
Gen.	अस्	ओस्	आम्
Loc.	इ	ओस्	सु

These terminations are applied without any change to masculine and feminine nouns ending in consonants, but the crude form itself undergoes certain modifications, which we will shortly notice.

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*The pupil will require the teacher's assistance in answering this question, which is rather too advanced for him.

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1. There are a number of nouns which undergo no change, and are declined alike, whether masculine or feminine; as भूभृत् *m.*, मरुत् *m.*, दृशद् *f.*, &c.

मरुत् *m.*

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom. & Voc.	मरुत्*	मरुतौ	मरुतः
Acc.	मरुतम्	मरुतौ	मरुतः
Instr.	मरुता	मरुद्भ्याम्	मरुद्भिः
Dat.	मरुते	मरुद्भ्याम्	मरुद्भ्यः
Abl.	मरुतः	मरुद्भ्याम्	मरुद्भ्यः
Gen.	मरुतः	मरुतोः	मरुताम्
Loc.	मरुति	मरुतोः	मरुत्सु

वाच् *f.*

Nom. & Voc.	वाक्†	वाचौ	वाचः
Acc.	वाचम्	वाचौ	वाचः
Instr.	वाचा	वाग्भ्याम्	वाग्भिः
Dat.	वाचे	वाग्भ्याम्	वाग्भ्यः
Abl.	वाचः	वाग्भ्याम्	वाग्भ्यः
Gen.	वाचः	वाचोः	वाचाम्
Loc.	वाचि	वाचोः	वाक्षु‡

* When there are more consonants than one at the end of a word, the first is retained and the others dropped; as मरुत् with स् becomes मरुत्स्, but स् is dropped and the form is मरुत्.

† च् or ज् is changed to क् before hard consonants, and to ग् before any soft consonant except a nasal or a semi-vowel. This change takes place also when these consonants end a word. A consonant (except a nasal) at the end of a word is changed to the first or third of its class.

‡ स् following a vowel except अ and आ, or a letter of the guttural class, or र् generally becomes ष्.

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2. Nouns ending in वत् and मत् when masculine prefix a न् to the final त् in the first five inflections.

भगवत् *m.*

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	भगवान्	भगवन्तौ	भगवन्तः
Acc.	भगवन्तम्	भगवन्तौ	भगवतः
Instr.	भगवता	भगवद्भ्याम्	भगवद्भिः
Dat.	भगवते	भगवद्भ्याम्	भगवद्भ्यः
Abl.	भगवतः	भगवद्भ्याम्	भगवद्भ्यः
Gen.	भगवतः	भगवतोः	भगवताम्
Loc.	भगवति	भगवतोः	भगवत्सु
Voc.	भगवन्	भगवन्तौ	भगवन्तः

3. Present participles differ from this only in the nominative singular, the अ of the last syllable being short, as गच्छत् *pr. part.*, गच्छन् *nom. sing.*

4. The terminations of the nominative, vocative and accusative forms of neuter nouns ending in consonants are as follows:—

Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
(none)	ई	इ

Before the इ of the plural न् is prefixed to the final consonant, if it be not a nasal or a semi-vowel. The other cases are, as in the case of nouns ending in अ, formed exactly like those of the corresponding masculine.

Nom., Voc., and Acc. जगत् जगती जगन्ति

Nom., Voc., and Acc. गच्छत् गच्छन्ती गच्छन्ति

5. Before the ई of the nom., voc., and acc. dual of the neuter न् is prefixed to the final त् of the present participles of roots of the 1st, 4th, and 10th conjugations, and optionally to the त् of those of roots of the 6th conjugation;

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भवत् *pr. part.*, भवन्ती *f.*, *&. n. du.*, विशत् *pr. part.*, विशन्ती or विशती *f.*, *& n. du.*, *&c.*

WORDS.

आपद् *f.* adversity
आयुष्मत् *adj.** long-lived
गुणवत् *adj.* meritorious
जगत् *n.* the world
दृशद् *f.* stone
धीमत् *adj.* sensible, talented
परवत् *adj.* dependent
प्रतिपद् *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight
भगवत् *adj.* divine, majestic
भवत् *pron.* your Honour
भूभृत् *m.* a king
मरुत् *m.* wind, a god
मूर्तिमत् *adj.* having form
मृद् *f.* earth
यशस्वत् *adj.* famous
वाच् *f.* speech
विद्युत् *f.* lightning
विपद् *f.* adversity
वियत् *n.* the sky
शरद् *f.* autumn
श्रीमत् *adj.* prosperous
संपद् *f.* wealth, prosperity
सुखभाज् *adj.* happy, those who enjoy happiness
सुहृद् *m.* a friend
हुतभुज् *m.* fire

अकाल *m.* (अ + काल *m.* time) not the time, improper time
अत्यय *m.* passing away, destruction
अधमर्ण *m.* a debtor
अन्तःकरण *n.* the heart
अर्थ् 10*th conj.* *Âtm.* *with* अभि to request, to beg of, to solicit
इह *ind.* here
ईक्ष् *with* उप to neglect

---

*The feminine forms of adjectives ending in मत् or वत्, are formed by adding ई, as आयुष्मती, longlived (she). Of present participles the fem. form is the same as that of the nom., voc. and acc. dual.

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उच्चैस् *ind.* aloft, nobly
उद्भव *m.* birth
उद्धत *past part. pass.* of हन् *with* उद्, proud
कार्तिक *m.* name of a month
चञ्चल *adj.* transitory
जीवित *n.* life
नल *m.* name of a king
निषण्ण *past part.* of सद् *with* नि seated, sitting
प्रवृत्ति *f.* predilection
प्राण *m. pl.* life
बहुशस् *ind.* often, in many cases
महोत्सव *m.* festival
मृदु *adj.* soft
वासुदेव *m.* name of the god Krishṇa
विकार *m.* change of form, transformation
विद् *4th conj. Âtm.* to be
विहित *past pass. part.* of धा *with* वि laid down
वृन्त *n.* a stalk
श्लथ *adj.* loosened
संदेह *m.* doubt
सर्वथा *ind.* wholly
होतृ *m.* a sacrificial priest

Present Participles.

कुर्वत् doing
गच्छत् going
चोदयत् driving
जयत् conquering
पश्यत् seeing
वसत् dwelling
शासत्* ruling
सत् (*pr. part.* of अस् to be) being, good; *m.* a good or virtuous man.

Sentences.

नृशंसेभ्यो गुणवतामपि भयं विद्यते ।

चन्द्रस्य प्रकाशः शरद्याह्लादको भवति ।

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* न् is not prefixed to त् in the first five inflections in this case. Only before the र् of the nom., voc. and acc. plur. it is prefixed optionally.

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विद्युता सह मेघो वियति वर्तते ।

वत्स आयुष्मान् भव ।

धीमन्तो लोके यशस्वन्तो भवन्ति ।

रामो मूर्तिमान् धर्म इव ।

जयतः शत्रून् मोपेक्षस्व ।

भवद्भिरादिष्टः किंकरो नगरमगच्छत् ।

नमो भगवते वासुदेवाय ।

पश्यतो गुरोः* शिष्येणाविनयः कृतः ।

हुतभुजा दग्धमरण्यमपश्यन्नलः ।

दिनेषु गच्छत्सु† नारायणः पण्डितोऽभवत् ।

महीं शासति दशरथे भूभृतिजनाः सुखभाजोऽभवन् ।

मरुतां भर्तार्जुनं द्रष्टुमिच्छति ।

कवीनां वाक्षु माधुर्यमस्ति ।

सुहृदोर्वचनमलङ्घनीयम् ।

भवन्तः पुत्रैः सहागच्छन्त्विति श्रीमतो देवस्याज्ञा ।

घटा मृदो विकारा अलंकाराश्च सुवर्णस्य ।

प्राणानामत्ययेऽप्यसन्तः सद्भिर्नाभ्यर्थ्यन्ते ।

इह जगति पुत्रस्योद्भव उत्सवस्य हेतुः ।

संदेहे सतामन्तःकरणस्य प्रवृत्तयः प्रमाणम् ।

विपद्युच्चैः स्थीयते सद्भिः ।

दृशदि निषण्णो गुरुः शिष्यान्धर्ममुपादिशत् ।

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* This is an instance of the genitive absolute; it has the sense of 'notwithstanding.'

† This is an instance of the locative absolute; the meaning is like that of the English nominative absolute—*days having elapsed.*

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अधमर्णाः सर्वथा परवन्तो भवन्ति ।

Nârâyaṇa is not dependent.

Deer sit on stones in (a) [forest.

Indra is (the) lord of (the) gods.

On (the) first of *Kârtika* there is (a) festival.

(I) saw (a) boy going to school.

In prosperity many persons follow (a) man.

(A) man is abandoned by (his) friends in adversity

Kṛishṇa saw men driving horses.

(The) ascetics regard (the) world as (a) wilderness.

(A) work is written by (the) talented Nârâyaṇa.

Even (the) meritorious are censured by (the) wicked.

Men always desire to be long-lived.

(It) has been so laid down by (the) divine Manu.

अकालो नास्ति धर्मस्य जीविते चञ्चले सति ।

Anger cools down by soft speech.

Nârada descended from (the) sky.

(The) good do not become proud on account of (by) wealth.

(It) was so advised by (our) preceptor (when he was) going to heaven.

(While) living in (a) forest Râma and Lakshmaṇa destroyed many demons.

(I) am very pleased by seeing (a sight of) your Honour.

(The) talented are honoured at (the) courts of kings.

(The) wind takes away (the) loosened flower from (the) stalk.

Lightning is considered by poets (as the) wife of (the) cloud.

Fire, (if) touched, burns even (the) Hotṛi.

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(The) desire for happiness of those who enjoy happiness often increases by	(their) enjoyment of happiness.

Râma lived in (the) prosperous city of Ayodhyâ.

EXAMINATION.

1. Repeat the case-terminations occurring in Sanskrit Grammars.

2. Compare the declension of nouns in वत् or मत् with that of present participles, and of these with that of any ordinary noun ending in a consonant, such as भूभृत्.

3. How do you form the neuter dual (nom., voc., acc.) or feminine of present participles, and of adjectives in वत् or मत्?

4. How is च् or ज् treated when followed by hard or soft consonants, or when it is at the end of a word?

5. In what circumstances is स् generally changed to ष्?

6. Decline प्रतिपद्, हुतभुज्, यशस्वत् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, कुर्वत् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, सुखभाज् *m.* & *n.*, आयुष्मत् *m.* & *n.*, दिशत् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, परवत् *m.*, आपद्, चोदयत् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, *&c.*, *&c.*

7. Explain, with instances, the use of the Loc. and Gen. absolute.

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LESSON XXVI.

Nouns ending in अन् and इन्.

1. स्, the nominative and vocative singular termination, is dropped (*see* note*, page 97).

2. न् is dropped in the nominative singular, and before all terminations beginning with consonants.

3. The अ is lengthened in the first five inflections, and इ in the nominative singular only. This rule does not hold good in the case of neuter nouns. But in the plural of the nom., voc. and acc. of these, the अ and इ are lengthened.

4. अ is dropped before the vowel terminations, beginning with the अस् of the accusative plural, but not in cases when the अ is preceded by a conjunct consonant of which म् or व् is the final member. This rule is applied optionally in the locative singular of masculine and neuter nouns, and in the nom., voc., and acc. dual of the latter.

5. The vocative singular does not differ from the crude. In the neuter न् is optionally dropped.

राजन् *m.*

	Sing.	*Du.*	*Pl.*
Nom.	राजा	राजानौ	राजानः
Acc.	राजानम्	राजानौ	राज्ञः*
Instr.	राज्ञा	राजभ्याम्	राजभिः

* The अ of the final syllable अन् being dropped, we have राज्न्. By a rule of *sandhi* (*see* page 21, note*), न् becomes ञ्, which, with the preceding ज, becomes ज्ञ्.

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	Singular	Dual	Plural
Dat.	राज्ञे	राजभ्याम्	राजभ्यः
Abl.	राज्ञः	राजभ्याम्	राजभ्यः
Gen.	राज्ञः	राज्ञोः	राज्ञाम्
Loc.	राज्ञि-राजनि	राज्ञोः	राजसु
Voc.	राजन्	राजानौ	राजानः

आत्मन् *m.*

Nom.	आत्मा	आत्मानौ	आत्मानः
Acc.	आत्मानम्	आत्मानौ	आत्मनः
Instr.	आत्मना	आत्मभ्याम्	आत्मभिः
Dat.	आत्मने	आत्मभ्याम्	आत्मभ्यः
Abl.	आत्मनः	आत्मभ्याम्	आत्मभ्यः
Gen.	आत्मनः	आत्मनोः	आत्मनाम्
Loc.	आत्मनि	आत्मनोः	आत्मसु
Voc.	आत्मन्	आत्मानौ	आत्मानः

नामन् *n.*

Nom. and Acc.	नाम	नामनी or नाम्नी	नामानि
Instr.	नाम्ना	नामभ्याम्	नामभिः
Dat.	नाम्ने	नामभ्याम्	नामभ्यः
Abl.	नाम्नः	नामभ्याम्	नामभ्यः
Gen.	नाम्नः	नाम्नोः	नाम्नाम्
Loc.	नामनि-नाम्नि	नाम्नोः	नामसु
Voc.	नामन् or नाम	नामनी or नाम्नी	नामानि

शशिन् *m.*

Nom.	शशी	शशिनौ	शशिनः
Acc.	शशिनम्	शशिनौ	शशिनः

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	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Instr.	शशिना	शशिभ्याम्	शशिभिः
Dat.	शशिने	शशिभ्याम्	शशिभ्यः
Abl.	शशिनः	शशिभ्याम्	शशिभ्यः
Gen.	शशिनः	शशिनोः	शशिनाम्
Loc.	शशिनि	शशिनोः	शशिषु
Voc.	शशिन्	शशिनौ	शशिनः

भाविन् *n.*

Nom. and Acc.	भावि	भाविनी	भावीनि
Voc.	भाविन् or भावि	भाविनी	भावीनि

The rest like शशिन्.

WORDS.

अनुजीविन् *m.* a servant

अन्तरात्मन् *m.* the internal soul, the heart

अपराधिन् *adj.* guilty, offending

अश्मन् *m.* a stone

आत्मन् *m.* the soul, self

उत्सङ्गवर्तिन् *adj.* (उत्सङ्ग *m.* lap) resting on the lap

कञ्चुकिन् *m.* an attendant on the women's apartments, chamberlain

कर्मन् *n.* action

कुशलिन् *adj.* happy, well

क्षयिन् *adj.* lessening, decreasing

क्षेत्रगामिन् *adj.* going to a holy place

चर्मन् *n.* leather

नामन् *n.* name

पक्षिन् *m.* a bird

प्राणिन् *m.* an animal

प्रियवादिन् *adj.* speaking sweetly

प्रेमन् *m. n.* affection

फलाशिन् *adj.* a fruit-eater

ब्रह्मन् *m.* the Creator

भाविन् *adj.* what is to be, future.

महिमन् *m.* greatness

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मूर्धन् *m.* the head
मेधाविन्* *adj.* talented, intelligent
योगिन् *m.* an ascetic
राजन् *m.* a king
लघिमन् *m.* littleness
वर्त्मन् *n.* a way, a path
विश्वकर्मन् *m.* the architect of the gods
शिखरिन् *m.* a mountain
शूलिन् *m.* name of the god S'iva
सद्मन् *n.* a house
सीमन् *f.* boundary, bounds
स्वामिन् *m.* lord
हेमन् *n.* gold

अनर्थ *m.* disadvantage, evil
अन्तःपुर *n.* the apartment occupied by women in a house
अमात्य *m.* counsellor
अम्बर *n.* the sky
अर्थ *m.* a thing, occurrence, event
अवतरत् *pr. part.* of तृ *with* अव descending [ter
आत्मजा *f.* daugh-
आरम्भ *m.* beginning, performance
उपकार *m.* doing good to another, obligation, benefiting another
उपानह्† *f.* a shoe
कुण्ठित *past part. pass.* of कुण्ठ्, hampered, impeded
कृ *with* आविस् [आविष्कृ‡] to manifest, to show, to expose
केवलम् *adv.* solely
कैकेयी *f.* name of a wife of Daśaratha
कौशल्य *n.* skill, proficiency
क्रमेण *instr. sing.* of क्रम, gradually
गण् 10*th conj.* to count, to reckon, to consider
गुरु *adj.* long
जगत्कर्तृ *m.* creator of the world
जीविका *f.* liveli-
जीवित *n.* life [hood
दिन *n.* a day
दुष्ट *past part.* of दुष्, wicked
दूर *adj.* distant
दैन्य *n.* meanness

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* The feminine form of an adjective ending in इन् is made up by adding ई; as मेधाविनी 'talented' (woman).

† The ह् of this word becomes त् and द् in the circumstances mentioned in note † page 97.

‡ See note ‡, p. 97.

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द्रु 1st *conj. Parasm.* to melt with pity

न कदापि never

निर्मित *past pass. part.* of मा *with* निर् created, constructed, formed, made

निर्वृतिमत् *adj.* happy

निवेशित *past part. pass.* of the *causal* of विश् *with* नि, placed

परार्ध *m.* the second or latter part

पश्चात् *ind.* afterwards

पुण्यवत् *adj.* virtuous

पूर्वार्ध *m.* the first part

प्रसन्न *past part.* of सद् *with* प्र, pleased

प्रियवादित्व *n.* kindliness of speech

बुद्धि *f.* intellect

मधुरम् *adv.* sweetly

यात्रिक *m.* a pilgrim

लक्ष् 10th *conj. with* सम् to observe, to test, to prove

लघु *adj.* short

वासुदेव *m.* name of Krishṇa's father

विनाश *m.* destruction

विशुद्धि *f.* purity

विश्वास *m.* confidence.

वृद्धिमत् *adj.* lengthening

व्याली *f.* a tigress

शुभ *adj.* good, virtuous

श्यामिका *f.* impurity

श्रवण *n.* hearing

श्रीपेण *m.* name of a person

साशङ्क *adj.* suspicious

सुख *n.* ease

सोत्कण्ठ *adj.* anxious

स्वप्न *m.* a dream

SENTENCES.

योगिनः फलाशिनो भवन्ति।

अपराधिनं मा क्षमस्व।

अनुजीविने कुप्यति भर्ता।

दशरथस्य पुत्रो नाम्ना रामः।

ब्राह्मणः प्रजाः प्रजायन्ते।

राजन् कुशली भव।

कञ्चुकी राज्ञामन्तःपुरेऽधिकृतः पुरुषः।

भाविनोऽनर्थान् ज्ञातुं न समर्थोऽस्ति जनः।

अश्मभिरश्वस्य गतिः कुण्ठिता।

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जगत्कर्तुर्महिम्नां फलं सर्वत्र दृश्यते ।

क्षेत्रगामिना वर्त्मना गच्छन्तं यात्रिकमपश्यम् ।

जनस्य कल्याणाय यतमानेन रामेणात्मा क्लेशमुपानीयत ।

आत्मनः पुत्राणां कर्मसु कौशलं प्रशंसति ।

कृष्णो वासुदेवस्य सद्मनि वसन्न*म्वरादवतरन्तं नारदमपश्यत् ।

श्रीषेणस्य राज्ञो महिषी सूर्यं चन्द्रं चात्मन उत्सङ्गवर्तिनौ स्वप्नेऽपश्यत् ।

अपराधिनः पुरुषान्दण्डयन्तु राजानः ।

अश्मनेव निर्मितं दुष्टानां हृदयं परकीयस्य दुःखस्य श्रवणेन न कदापि द्रवति ।

शुभानां कर्मणामारम्भः कल्याणाय ।

जगता कुटुम्बिनं मन्यत† आत्मानं साधुः ।

प्राणिनामुपकारायैव साधूनां जगति जीवितम् ।

प्रियवादिनां प्रियवादित्वं दैन्यं गण्यते शठैः ।

अज्ञानादात्मनो विनाशायैव केवलं राज्ञा दशरथेन व्यालीव कैकेय्यात्मनः सद्मनि निवेशिता ।

प्रसन्नो भवतोऽन्तरात्मा ।

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* When ङ्, ण् and न् at the end of a word or grammatical form are preceded by a short vowel and followed by any vowel, they are doubled.

† If a nominal or verbal form ending in ए, ऐ, ओ or औ is followed by a vowel, the य् and व् of the substitute for the former are optionally dropped. The two vowels thus brought together by the dropping of य् or व् do not coalesce.

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दिनस्य पूर्वार्धे वृक्षाणां छाया आरम्भे गुर्व्यः क्रमेण च क्षयिण्यः परार्धे तु

Devadatta is intelligent.
(The) father embraced (his) son with affection.
Nala was (the) son of Viśvakarman.
Birds fly in (the) sky.
Servants follow (their) lord.
Trees grow on mountains.
(I) do not remember (the) names of (the) boys.
Shoes are made of leather.
Hari's ruin is (the) result of his actions.
(The) mind of (a) guilty person is always suspicious.
(The) message of (the) queen was taken to (the) king by (the) chamberlain.
Though speaking sweetly, (I) speak (the) truth.
(The) whole creation was born of Brahman.

पुरा लघवः पश्चाच्च वृद्धिमत्यः ।

हेम्नः संलक्ष्यते ह्यग्नौ विशुद्धिः श्यामिकापि वा ।

Men are often anxious to know future events.
S'iva is sought in (the) heart by ascetics.
(His) foot was placed by (the) king on (the) heads of his enemies.
(An) educated man does not transgress (the) bounds of good conduct.
On hearing intelligence of his happy sons in (a) distant country (he) rejoiced.
Affection for (their) young is shown by even (the) beasts.
In (a) forest livelihood is made by fruit-eaters with ease.
(He) worshipped guests in (his) house as gods.

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(A) man becomes famous by greatness of intellect.

(The) confidence of subjects grows in (a) good king.

(The) littleness of men is exposed by their own actions.

Brahmâ created animals, and stones, and the sky.

EXAMINATION.

1. In what cases is the न् of nouns ending in अन् dropped, and in what cases the अ? Give examples of nouns which do not drop the latter.

2. Compare the declension of nouns ending in अन् with that of those in इन्?

3. Decline मूर्धन्, महिमन्, वर्त्मन्, यज्वन्, लघिमन्, कुशलिन्, सद्मन्, पक्षिन्, कर्मन्, सीमन्, &c., &c.

4. How do you form the feminine of adjectives ending in इन्?

5. When are ङ्, ण् and न् doubled?

6. What changes take place when the ending ए, ऐ, ओ or औ of a nominal or verbal form is followed by a vowel? Give the rules and illustrate them by examples.

LESSON XXVII.

NOUNS ENDING IN स, वस् AND ईयस् OR एयस्.

1. The nom. sing. of nouns ending in स् is formed by dropping the termination स् and lengthening अ if it precedes. The स् of the noun is then changed to a visarga (*vide* note ‡ p. 6).

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2. Before the terminations beginning with consonants the स् is changed to a visarga, which, in being compounded with the terminations, follows the *Sandhi* rules that have been given (see note* page 15 and † and ‖ page 17).

3. Nouns in वस् and ईयस् or एयस् prefix in the masculine a न् to the final स्, and their penultimate अ is lengthened, in the first five inflections. The nominative singular ends in वान् and यान्.

4. The व् of वस् is changed to उ* before the vowel terminations, beginning with that of the accusative plural, and before the ई of the nom., voc. and acc. dual of the neuter; and the स् to द् before the consonantal, and in the nom., voc. and acc. sing. of the neuter.

5. The rule mentioned in 2. holds also in the case of ईयस् or एयस्.

6. The preceding अ, if any, is not lengthened in the case of the nom., voc. and acc. sing. of neuter nouns. Before the इ of the plural, the penultimate vowel is lengthened and a nasal inserted after it.

7. In the vocative singulars of all these the penultimate is not lengthened; as चन्द्रमस्, विद्वन्, &c.

चन्द्रमस् *m.*

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	चन्द्रमाः	चन्द्रमसौ	चन्द्रमसः
Acc.	चन्द्रमसम्	चन्द्रमसौ	चन्द्रमसः
Instr.	चन्द्रमसा	चन्द्रमोभ्याम्	चन्द्रमोभिः

* Before this उ the preceding इ, if any, is dropped; as सेदिवस्, सेदुषः acc. pl.

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Dat.	चन्द्रमसे	चन्द्रमोभ्याम्	चन्द्रमोभ्यः
Abl.	चन्द्रमसः	चन्द्रमोभ्याम्	चन्द्रमोभ्यः
Gen.	चन्द्रमसः	चन्द्रमसोः	चन्द्रमसाम्
Loc.	चन्द्रमसि	चन्द्रमसोः	चन्द्रमःसु-स्सु
Voc.	चन्द्रमः	चन्द्रमसौ	चन्द्रमसः

विद्वस् *m.*

Nom.	विद्वान्	विद्वांसौ*	विद्वांसः
Acc.	विद्वांसम्	विद्वांसौ	विदुषः†
Instr.	विदुषा	विद्वद्भ्याम्	विद्वद्भिः
Dat.	विदुषे	विद्वद्भ्याम्	विद्वद्भ्यः
Abl.	विदुषः	विद्वद्भ्याम्	विद्वद्भ्यः
Gen.	विदुषः	विदुषोः	विदुषाम्
Loc.	विदुषि	विदुषोः	विद्वत्सु
Voc.	विद्वन्	विद्वांसौ	विद्वांसः

श्रेयस् *m.*

Nom.	श्रेयान्	श्रेयांसौ	श्रेयांसः
Acc.	श्रेयांसम्	श्रेयांसौ	श्रेयसः
Instr.	श्रेयसा	श्रेयोभ्याम्	श्रेयोभिः
Dat.	श्रेयसे	श्रेयोभ्याम्	श्रेयोभ्यः
Abl.	श्रेयसः	श्रेयोभ्याम्	श्रेयोभ्यः
Gen.	श्रेयसः	श्रेयसोः	श्रेयसाम्
Loc.	श्रेयसि	श्रेयसोः	श्रेयःसु-स्सु
Voc.	श्रेयन्	श्रेयांसौ	श्रेयांसः

* In the body of a word or grammatical form न् is changed to an *anusvāra* when followed by श्, ष्, स्, or ह्.

† See note‡ p. 97.

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मनस् *n.*

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom., Voc. and Acc.	मनः	मनसी	मनांसि

The rest like चन्द्रमस्.

तस्थिवस् *n.*

Nom., Voc. and Acc.	तस्थिवत्	तस्थुषी*	तस्थिवांसि

The rest like विद्वस्.

अर्चिस् *f.*

Nom.	अर्चिः	अर्चिषौ	अर्चिषः
Acc.	अर्चिषम्	अर्चिषौ	अर्चिषः
Instr.	अर्चिषा	अर्चिर्भ्याम्	अर्चिर्भिः
Dat.	अर्चिषे	अर्चिर्भ्याम्	अर्चिर्भ्यः
Abl.	अर्चिषः	अर्चिर्भ्याम्	अर्चिर्भ्यः
Gen.	अर्चिषः	अर्चिषोः	अर्चिषाम्
Loc.	अर्चिषि	अर्चिषोः	अर्चिष्षु-ःषु
Voc.	अर्चिः	अर्चिषौ	अर्चिषः

WORDS.

अध्युषिवस् *adj.* dwelt
कनीयस् *adj.* younger
चक्षुस् *n.* eye
छन्दस् *n.* Veda
†ज्यायस् *adj.* elder
तपस् *n.* religious austerity
तमस् *n.* darkness
तस्थिवस् *adj.* sat
तेजस् *n.* light, heat
दिवौकस् *m.* a god
दुर्वाससस् *m.* name of a sage
धनुस् *n.* a bow
नभस् *n.* the sky
पयस् *n.* water

* The feminine of adjectives ending in वस् is the same as the Nom., Voc. and Acc. dual of the neuter; while that of adjectives in ईयस् and यस् is formed by the simple addition of ई.

† This and भूयस् are declined like श्रेयस्.

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प्रेयस् *adj.* very dear, dearer
भूयस् *adj.* very great, greater
मनस् *n.* mind
यशस् *n.* fame, glory
रक्षस् *n.* an evil spirit, a Râkshasa
रजस् *n.* dust, pollen
वक्षस् *n.* the breast
वचस् *n.* speech
वनौकस् *adj.* one dwelling in a forest
वयस् *n.* age
वाससू *n.* a cloth
विद्वस् *adj.* learned
वेधस् *m.* Brahmâ
शिरस् *n.* the head
श्रेयस् *adj.* superior, prosperous
सरस् *n.* a lake
हविस् *n.* an offering

अधर्म *m.* sin
अनन्तरम् *adv.* after
अभूमि *f.* not ground
अविचलित (अ + विचलित *past part. of* चल् *with* वि) steady
कण्टक *m. n.* a thorn
कीचक *m.* name of the commander-in-chief of King Virâṭa
कुश *m.* name of a son of Râma
कृत *past pass. part.* of कृ, done, made
कृते *ind.* for, for the sake (of)
गुणिन् *adj.* meritorious
जीर्ण *past part.* of जॄ, worn out, old
दरिद्र *adj.* poor
दारुण *adj.* dreadful
द्वारका *f.* name of a town
नव *adj.* new
निश्चेष्ट *adj.* motionless
परिहित *past pass. part.* of धा *with* परि worn
पूजास्थान *n.* object of worship or reverence
प्रियंवदा *f.* name of a female companion of S'akuntalâ
भगीरथ *m.* name of a king of the solar race
महाराज *m.* a great king
लिङ्ग *n.* sex
वर *m.* a boon
शाखा *f.* a branch

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श्रि 1st *conj.* *Parasm.* and *Âtm.* with आ, to resort to, to depend upon
श्वेत *adj.* white
संतप्त *past part.* of तप् *with* सम्, heated, oppressed by heat
सहसा *adv.* at once, suddenly
हरण *n.* taking away

अस् 4th *conj.* *Parasm.* *with* प्र to throw; आप् *with* वि to cover; यत् *pr. part.* *with* उद्, उद्यत् rising; व्रज् 1st *conj.* *Parasm.* to go; हु *with* आ, to eat, to perform (a sacrifice).

SENTENCES.

मुनयो वनौकसोऽभवन् ।
देवान् दिवौकसो वदन्ति ।
कनीयांसं भ्रातरमाह्वय ।
कुशो लवस्य ज्यायान् भ्राता ।
प्रेयसो जनान् स्मरति कृष्णः ।
उद्यन्तं चन्द्रमसं प्रेक्षस्व ।
तमोभिर्नभो व्याप्यते ।
वाससी परिहिते कन्यया ।
श्रेयसे यतते ।
शत्रून् शिरस्सु प्रहरति ।
मनसा हरिं व्रजति ।
तपसां फलमनुभवतु ।
दुर्वासाः पाण्डवानां वसतिमगच्छत् । [वर्तन्ते ।
भूयांसोऽत्र धान्यराशयो
रामो रक्षांसि हत्वा यशोऽविन्दत । [श्रूयते ।
गङ्गायाः पयांसि श्वेतानीति

विद्वद्भिरुपदिष्टो दशरथो यज्ञमाहरत् ।
भीमेन वक्षसि ताडितः कीचकोऽमुह्यत् ।

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बहूनि हवींष्यग्नौ प्रास्यति ।

नगरस्य समीपे तस्थिवद्राजसैन्यमपश्यम् ।

सूर्यस्य तेजसा संतप्तः पान्थश्छायामाश्रयते ।

*द्वारकामध्यूषुषो जनस्य संपदो मनसोऽप्यभूमिरभवन् ।

वसिष्ठस्य वचांसि श्रुत्वा विश्वामित्रेण सह रामस्य गमनं दशरथोऽन्वमन्यत ।

गुणाः पूजास्थानं गुणिषु न च लिङ्गं न च वयः ।

कैकेय्या दारुणं वचः श्रुत्वा महाराजो दशरथः सहसा भूमावपतन्निश्चेष्टश्चाभवत् ।

Hari appeased (his) mother by (his) speech.

Nârâyaṇa's younger brother is at Kâśî.

Pâṇini speaks of (the) *Vedas* as *Chhandases*.

(The) wind brings pollen from flowers.

May (the) glory of (the) King spread over (the) earth.

Priyaṁvadâ went to Durvâsas and begged pardon.

Hari saw with (his) eyes (the) charioteer driving horses.

Râma was waited upon (served) by (his) younger brothers.

(The) hermitages of (the)

* That is, their wealth and general prosperity exceeded their desire.

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forest-dwelling Ṛishis were made of leaves and branches of trees.

Bhagîratha pleased Vedhas by (his) austerities.

(There) are lotus-flowers in (the) waters of (the) lakes.

(The) king reveres learned men.

As (a) man leaves worn out clothes and wears new ones, so (the) soul leaves old bodies and enters new ones.

Raghu conquered (the) earth by (his) bow and arrows.

(The) offerings thrown into (the) fire are carried by (the) fire to (the) gods.

(The) people who dwelt in Ayodhyâ were happy.

After light comes darkness and after darkness comes (the) light.

Leaving (the) nest on (the) thorns (the) birds flew into (the) sky.

(There) is very great sin in taking away (the) wealth of (the) poor.

Warriors do not mind even death for the sake of fame.

(The) younger brother followed (the) elder brother.

(He) obtained many boons from (the) gods.

Truth is dearer than life to (the) virtuous.

God is sought by (His) devotees with steady minds.

(A) learned person is honoured everywhere.

Examination.

1. Compare the declensions of nouns ending in अस्, इस्, ईयस् or एयस्, and वस्.

2. When is the व् of वस् changed to उ, and how is the preceding इ, if any, treated in this case?

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3. How is the feminine of nouns ending in वस् and ईयस् or एयस् formed?

4. Decline नमस्, धनुस्, जग्मिवस् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, लघीयस् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, पयस्, चकृवस् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, ज्यायस् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, चक्षुस्, वनौकस् *m.* & *f.*, सेदिवस् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, &c., &c.

LESSON XXVIII.

On the Potential Mood.

Terminations.

Parasmaipada.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
1st pers.	ईयम्	ईव	ईम
2nd pers.	ईस्	ईतम्	ईत
3rd pers.	ईत्	ईताम्	ईयुस्

Âtmanepada.

1st pers.	ईय	ईवहि	ईमहि
2nd pers.	ईथाः	ईयाथाम्	ईध्वम्
3rd pers.	ईत	ईयाताम्	ईरन्*

---

* These terminations are the same as those of the Imperfect with the following exceptions and modifications:—The Parasm. 3rd pers. plur. termination is उस् instead of अन् and those of the Âtm. 3rd pers. plur., 1st pers. sing., 3rd and 2nd pers. duals are रन्, अ, आताम्, and आथाम् respectively instead of अन्त, इ, इताम्, and इथाम्. To these terminations इ is to be prefixed when they begin with a consonant and ईय् when they begin with a vowel.

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The conjugational signs must be added on to the roots before the terminations of the Potential.

PARASMAIPADA.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
1st pers.	वसेयम्	वसेव	वसेम
2nd pers.	वसेः	वसेतम्	वसेत
3rd pers.	वसेत्	वसेताम्	वसेयुः*

ÂTMANEPADA.

1st pers.	युध्येय	युध्येवहि	युध्येमहि
2nd pers.	युध्येथाः	युध्येयाथाम्	युध्येध्वम्
3rd pers.	युध्येत	युध्येयाताम्	युध्येरन्

The potential expresses (1) probability, commands, prayers, wishes, hopes, &c., and (2) is used in dependent clauses implying these. (3) It is also used in conditional† sentences in which one statement depends on another as its reason or condition. In these two latter respects it resembles the English subjunctive.

WORDS.

अध्वखेद *m.* अध्वन् *m.* a road, खेद *m.* fatigue; the fatigue of a journey

अनुरञ्जन *n.* pleasing, giving delight to [person

अपण्डित *m.* an illiterate

अपाय *m.* harm

अभिभूत *past pass. part.* of भू *with* अभि, overcome, overpowered

अहित *n.* injury, harm, damage

* The potential forms of अस् and अद् are given in the Second Book.

† Except pluperfect conditionals.

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आवरण *n.* covering, obstruction

उत *ind.* or

क्लृप् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to be able

क्षुद्र *adj.* insignificant, mean

गाहू 1*st conj. Âtm. with* अव, to bathe in

जायापती *m. du.* wife and husband

तप् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to shine, to be hot

तमिस्रा *f.* night

तृषित *adj.* thirsty

दारिद्र्य *n.* poverty

दीन *adj.* poor

दुर्दशा *f.* bad state, misfortune

द्रुह् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to act the traitor

धीर *adj.* wise, of fortitude or patience

नीचैराख्य *adj.* नीचैस्, आख्या *f.* name; named नीचैस्

न्यायसभा *f.* न्याय *m.* justice, सभा *f.* court; court of justice

पद् *with* निस् [निष्पद्*] to result

परकीय *adj.* another's

प्रतिहत *past pass. part.* of हन् *with* प्रति obstructed

प्रथमसुकृत *n.* प्रथम *adj.* first, previous, सुकृत *n.* a good action; a previous good action

प्राप्त *past part.* of आप् *with* प्र, arrived at, come to

बहिस् *ind.* out of (used with the Abl.)

भागीरथी *f.* the Ganges

भूरि *adj.* much

†भोस् *ind.* a vocative particle

रक्षण *n.* defence

रज्जु *f.* a rope

वस् *with* अधि, to sit upon, to rest upon

विघ्न *m.* an obstacle

विपत्ति *f.* adversity

विमार्ग *m.* a wrong path, evil conduct

विमुख *adj.* with the face turned away from

विश्रामहेतोः *abl.* or *gen. sing.* of विश्रामहेतु *m.* विश्राम *m.* rest, हेतु *m.* purpose; for the purpose of rest

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* See Note ‡, p 97.

† भोस् drops its स् when followed by a vowel or a soft consonant.

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शोभन *adj.* good
संश्रय *m.* a resting-place
समाज *m.* an assembly
सुकृत *n.* } a good action
सुचरित *n.* }
सुरभि *adj.* fragrant
सुवृत्त *adj.* virtuous, good
स्मृ *with* वि to forget

SENTENCES.

विपदाभिभूतोऽपि न धर्मं त्यजेयम् ।
इच्छामि सोमं पिबेद्भवान् ।
किं भो नृत्यं शिक्षेयोत गानम् ।
भूरिणा प्रयत्नेन तत्त्वमवगच्छेः ।
पुत्राः सुचरितैः पितरौ प्रीणयेयुः ।
ईश्वरस्य पूजया शान्तिं विन्देवहि ।
रज्जुं सर्पं न मन्येध्वम् ।
दुर्दशां गते नरि क्षुद्रोप्यहितमाचरेत् ।
वर्धमानं व्याधिं जयन्तं शत्रुं च नोपेक्षेत ।
पण्डितानां समाजेऽपण्डिता मौनं भजेयुः ।
कुसुमैः सुरभिणि हर्म्येऽध्वखेदं नयेथाः ।
प्रजानामनुरञ्जनाय राजानो यतेरन् ।
सुवृत्ताय नृपतये प्रजा न द्रुह्येयुः ।
यदि हरिर्विमार्गान्निवर्तेत शोभनं भवेत् ।
धर्मे रताः प्रज्ञा हरिं पश्येयुः ।
वत्सौ मातुराज्ञामनुरुध्येयाथाम् ।

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धैर्यमवलम्ब्य शत्रुभिः सह युध्येथाः ।

नारायणस्यालस्याद्दारिद्र्यं निष्पद्येत ।

शिष्यस्याविनयं गुरुर्न सहेत ।

विपत्तौ धीरो न मुह्येद्धर्मं वा न परित्यजेत् ।

इच्छामि पुनरपि पुण्यां भागीरथीमवगाहेवहीत्यवदद्रामं सीता ।

संश्रयाय प्राप्ते मित्रे प्रथमसुकृतानि स्मृत्वा क्षुद्रोऽपि न विमुखो भवेत् ।

तृषिताय जलं यच्छेद्धरेद्दीनस्य चापदम् ।

नीचैराख्यं गिरिमधिवसेस्तत्र विश्रामहेतोः ।

सूर्ये तपत्यावरणाय दृष्टेः कल्पेत लोकस्य कथं तमिस्रा ।

(You two) should wash (your) hands and feet when(you) return home.
Men should not forget (their) friends.
If (thou) wert to taste poison, (thou) wouldst die.
(The two) books may be carried in (the two) hands.
(You two) should learn Nyâya from (your) teacher.
Let (us) sit here in (the) shade of (a) tree.
Kings should protect (their) subjects from harm.
Let (us) worship God with (a) pure heart.
(Thou) shouldst give money to poor persons.
(You) should not err in [from] (your) duties.
Men should not become agitated without cause.
No man shall covet another's wealth.

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(The) king ordered that (the two) rogues should be beaten.

(We) should obtain fame, if (we) died in defence of (our) country.

Witnesses shall always tell (the) truth in courts of justice.

If (I) go to Kâśî, (I) will bring many Sanskrit books.

If (you) were to tell (a) lie, (you) would be beaten by (your) masters.

(The) king led (his) soldiers out of (the) city that (he) might fight with (his) enemy.

(I) should be punished by (my) masters, if (I) were seen doing evil (sin).

Would (the) poor Brâhmaṇas get any money if (they) should beg through (the) town?

(I) gave much money to (my) sisters that (my) parents might be pleased.

(A) wife and husband should worship Agni every day in (the) house.

(A) man should not mind trouble in (the) performance of duty.

Pupils should salute (their) teacher.

Though obstructed by obstacles (you) should not abandon (a) work begun.

EXAMINATION.

1. Compare the terminations of the Imperfect and the Potential.

2. In what senses is the Potential used?

3. When does भोस् drop its स्?

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4. Give the Potential (all numbers and persons) of मृ, ईक्ष्, मन्त्र् *with* नि, सृज्, हृ, डी, मृग्, स्था, जन्, पा act. and pass., कृ pass., भू *with* अनु act. and pass., श्रु pass., मुच् act. and pass., &c., &c.

LESSON XXIX.

Pronouns.

The chief pronouns in Sanskrit are—सर्व 'all,' तद् 'that,' एतद् 'this,' यद् 'who' or 'which' (relative), किम् 'who' or 'which' (interrogative), अस्मद् 'I' or 'we,' युष्मद् 'thou' or 'you,' इदम् 'this,' अदस् 'this' or 'that.'

1. The following five terminations are peculiar to pronouns of the masculine gender ending in अ; in other respects the pronouns are declined like the corresponding nouns—

Nom.	Pl.	ई
Dat.	Sing.	स्मै
Abl.	Sing.	स्मात्
Gen.	Pl.	इषाम्
Loc.	Sing.	स्मिन्

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	सर्वः	सर्वौ	सर्वे
Acc.	सर्वम्	सर्वौ	सर्वान्
Instr.	सर्वेण	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वैः
Dat.	सर्वस्मै	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वेभ्यः
Abl.	सर्वस्मात्	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वेभ्यः
Gen.	सर्वस्य	सर्वयोः	सर्वेषाम्
Loc.	सर्वस्मिन्	सर्वयोः	सर्वेषु

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2. Pronouns of the feminine gender ending in आ take the following peculiar terminations before all of which, except साम्, the आ is shortened; in other respects they are declined like nouns in आ—

Dat.	Sing.	स्यै
Abl.	Sing.	स्यास्
Gen.	Sing.	स्यास्
Gen.	Pl.	साम्
Loc.	Sing.	स्याम्

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	सर्वा	सर्वे	सर्वाः
Acc.	सर्वाम्	सर्वे	सर्वाः
Instr.	सर्वया	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वाभिः
Dat.	सर्वस्यै	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वाभ्यः
Abl.	सर्वस्याः	सर्वाभ्याम्	सर्वाभ्यः
Gen.	सर्वस्याः	सर्वयोः	सर्वासाम्
Loc.	सर्वस्याम्	सर्वयोः	सर्वासु
Neut. Nom. & Acc.	सर्वम्	सर्वे	सर्वाणि

The rest like the Masculine.

3. तद्, एतद्, यद्, and किम् in the masculine gender are declined as if they were त, एत, य, and क, respectively, *i. e.* pronouns ending in अ. The nom. sing. forms of तद् and एतद्, however, are सः* and एषः respectively.

4. In the feminine gender these pronouns are declined as if they were ता, एता, या, and का, *i. e.* ending in आ. The Nominative singulars of the first two are सा and एषा respectively.

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* सः and एषः drop the final स् or visarga when followed by a consonant in a sentence; स पुरुषः, &c.

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	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Neuter Nom. and Acc.	तद्	ते	तानि
	एतद्	एते	एतानि
	यद्	ये	यानि
	किम्	के	कानि

5. एन is used optionally for एत in the accusative, the instrumental singular, and the genitive and locative dual in the three genders.

MASCULINE.

Acc.	एतम् or एनम्, एतौ or एनौ, एतान् or एनान्
Instr. Sing.	एतेन or एनेन
Gen. & Loc. Du.	एतयोः or एनयोः

FEMININE.

Acc.	एताम् or एनाम्, एते or एने, एताः or एनाः
Instr. Sing.	एतया or एनया
Gen. & Loc. Du.	एतयोः or एनयोः
Neut. Acc.	एतद् or एनद्, एते or एने, एतानि or एनानि

WORDS.

अक्षर *adj.* immutable
अखिल *adj.* all, whole
अटवी *f.* a forest
अर्थ् 10*th conj.* *Âtm.* *with* प्र, to seek, to desire
अल्प *adj.* small, little
अवदात *adj.* pure, noble
आत्मज *m.* a son
आयास *m.* effort, trouble
इष्ट *past pass. part.* of इष्, wished, desired
कपिल *m.* name of a great sage
काञ्चन *n.* gold
कुलीन *adj.* born of a good family
गुणज्ञ *adj.* गुण merit, and ज्ञा to know; one who appreciates merit
गै 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to sing
चारु *adj.* beautiful

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चौर्य *n.* theft

जाल्म *m.* a wretch, a rascal

दक्षिणा *f.* money given to Brâhmaṇas

दर्शनीय *adj.* handsome

दिश्* *f.* direction, quarter

दुराप *adj.* difficult to obtain

दुर्गा *f.* name of a goddess

देवायतन *n.* a temple

द्यावापृथिवी *f. du.* the sky and the earth

नाट् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to act as in a dramatic play

निष्णात *adj.* well-versed

पुराण *n.* name of the sacred poetical works comprising the whole body of Hindu mythology

पूत *past pass. part.* of पू, purified, holy

प्रपन्न *past pass. part.* of पद् *with* प्र, joined with

प्रयाग *n.* Allahabad

ब्रह्मविद् *adj.* a metaphysical philosopher; one knowing the Brahman

महत् † *adj.* great

महिषासुर *m.* an evil spirit in the form of a buffalo

मेदिनी *f.* the earth

राजपुत्र *m.* prince

राज्ञी *f.* queen

रोदन *n.* weeping

वित्त *n.* wealth

विधृत *past pass. part. of* धृ with वि, upheld, supported

श्रद्धेय *adj.* credible

श्रुतिमत् *adj.* one who knows the Vedas

सगर *m.* name of a king of the solar race

साध्य *adj.* obtainable, possible to make

सामर्थ्य *n.* power

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* The श् of this is changed to क् in the nom. sing., and before the consonantal terminations. The क् is changed to ग् before soft consonants (See note † p. 28).

† As in the case of nouns in वस् and ईयस् or यस् (See rules 3, 6 and 7, p. 112), the penultimate अ of this is lengthened and न् prefixed to the final त् in the first five inflections of the masculine and nom., voc. and acc. plural of the neuter. When compounded as an adjective with a following substantive, it becomes महा-

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कोऽत्रागतः ।

कस्यैतानि पुस्तकानि ।

कस्याः पुत्रा एते ।

यं पुरुषं ह्योऽपश्यं तमेवाह्वयामि ।

सा बाला न *किंचिदवदत् ।

तेभ्यो ब्राह्मणेभ्यो दक्षिणामयच्छम् ।

कस्मान्नांगराद्दूत आगतः ।

एतेषां यद्यदिष्टं तत्तत्क्रियताम् ।

याः कथाः पुराणेषु श्रूयन्ते ता एवैते नाटयन्ति ।

स एवैष प्रदेशो यस्मिन् प्रियया सह चिरमवसम् ।

येनैतदखिलं जगन्निरमीयत तस्मै नम ईश्वराय ।

तेषु तेषु शास्त्रेषु निष्णातैः पण्डितैः सह राजाऽभापत ।

कयोस्ते वाससी ।

ययात्मानं पूतं मन्यते वसिष्ठस्तामरुन्धतीं वन्दस्व ।

सर्वासु कलासु प्रावीण्यमुपगतो राजपुत्रः ।

यया महिषासुरो हतस्तस्यै दुर्गायै नमः ।

ते नद्यौ प्रयागे संगच्छेते ।

याभ्यां चौर्यं कृतं तौ पुरुषौ राजाऽदण्डयत् ।

एतस्यामटव्यां पुरा ब्रह्मविदो मुनयो न्यवसन् ।

यैर्मेदिन्युत्खाता ये च कपिलस्य कोपेन दग्धास्तान्

---

* The addition of चित् or अपि to किम् in all its genders gives it an indefinite sense; किंचित् 'something' or 'anything,' कश्चित् 'somebody,' &c.

† See rule, page 61, footnote.

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सगरस्यात्मजान् भगीरथो गङ्गाया जलेनोदधरत्।

यासां विवाहाः स्वपुत्रैः सह समजायन्त ताभिर्जनकस्य कन्याभिः प्रपन्नो राजा दशरथोऽयोध्यामगच्छत्। [तु श्रूयते।

न दृश्यतेऽत्र कोऽपि रोदनं

पुरा यानि वस्तूनि महता श्रमेण साध्यान्यासंस्तान्यधुना यन्त्राणां सामर्थ्यादल्पेनैवायासेन साध्यानि।

किं तया धेन्वा क्रियते यस्या दुग्धं नोपलभ्यते।

यस्यास्ति वित्तं स नरः कुलीनः
स पण्डितः स श्रुतिमान् गुणज्ञः।
स एव वक्ता स च दर्शनीयः
सर्वे गुणाः काञ्चनमाश्रयन्ते॥

Who are these?
What is their avocation?
She is Hari's daughter.
What is her name?
To whom did Râma say so?
He is Govinda's brother.
I went to school with him.
He saw Nârâyaṇa playing with those boys.
Which of his friends does he remember?

(There) are fishes in that river.
He is followed by her.
Where are the men that have come from those villages?
They come from that country of which S'ûdraka is (the) king.
(The) queen directed those of her maids who were near [in proximity with]

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her to bring flowers for her.

In this house did (the) king of (the) Mahârâshṭrîyas live.

Which of those girls sing?

By whom was this book placed here?

(The) sky and (the) earth stand upheld by (the) power of this immutable soul.

No noble deed has been done by them (two).

In that forest (I) lived for a long time.

In (by) what direction did the wretch go?

In that temple (there) is (a) beautiful idol of Lakshmî.

Hari told him (an) incredible story.

How would he, whom Lakshmî seeks, be difficult for her to obtain?

EXAMINATION.

1. In what respects does the Pronominal declension differ from the Nominal?

2. Do the crude forms of Pronouns (Demonstrative Relative, and Interrogative) end in vowels or consonants? Does their declension resemble that of nouns ending in a vowel or in a consonant?

3. How is the visarga of सः and एषः treated in combination in a sentence?

4. Decline यद् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, तद् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, किम् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, एतद् *m.*, *f.* & *n.*, दिश्, महत् *m.* *n.*

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LESSON XXX.

PRONOUNS OF THE 1ST AND 2ND PERSONS.

अस्मद् (*I* or *we*).

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	अहम्	आवाम्	वयम्
Acc.	माम् or मा	आवाम् or नौ	अस्मान् or नः
Instr.	मया	आवाभ्याम्	अस्माभिः
Dat.	मह्यम् or मे	आवाभ्याम् or नौ	अस्मभ्यम् or नः
Abl.	मत्	आवाभ्याम्	अस्मत्
Gen.	मम or मे	आवयोः or नौ	अस्माकम् or नः
Loc.	मयि	आवयोः	अस्मासु

युष्मद् (*Thou* or *you*).

Nom.	त्वम्	युवाम्	यूयम्
Acc.	त्वाम् or त्वा	युवाम् or वाम्	युष्मान् or वः
Instr.	त्वया	युवाभ्याम्	युष्माभिः
Dat.	तुभ्यम् or ते	युवाभ्याम् or वाम्	युष्मभ्यम् or वः
Abl.	त्वत्	युवाभ्याम्	युष्मत्
Gen.	तव or ते	युवयोः or वाम्	युष्माकम् or वः
Loc.	त्वयि	युवयोः	युष्मासु

WORDS.

अपराधलव *m.* a small fault

अव् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to protect

अविश्वास्य *adj.* faithless

आर्या *f.* a venerable woman

उचित *adj.* proper

ऋत्विज् *m.* a sacrificial priest

एतादृश *adj.* of this sort.

कारुणिक *adj.* merciful

गम् with *acc. sing.* of शरण or वश prefixed to it, to submit oneself to

गुरु *m.* a preceptor, a venerable person

जेतृ *m.* a conqueror

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ताडन *n.* beating

त्वर् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to hasten, to be impatient

दासजन *m.* a person who is a slave

दूरम् *adv.* far

दैव *n.* fortune

नन्दिनी *f.* a girl

निमित्त *n.* cause, reason

निष्फल *adj.* fruitless

पर्याकुल *adj.* agitated, bewildered

पार् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to surmount

प्रतनु *adj.* little, small

भूतार्थ *m.* reality

मति *f.* thought, view, feeling

मानिनी *f.* a proud woman

मेघजाल *n.* an assemblage of clouds

रघुनाथ *m.* the lord of the Raghus

लव *m.* a particle

वियोग *m.* separation

शिव *n.* welfare, happiness

सवितृ *m.* the sun

साक्षिन् *m.* a witness

सोमवासर *m.* Monday

SENTENCES.

नाहमपराधी ।

रघुनाथः स्निह्यत्यावयोः ।

कुत्रास्ति मे पुत्रकः ।

भगवति त्वामहं वन्दे ।

मास्मानवधीरय ।

विष्णुर्वोऽवतु । [च्छामि ।

त्वया सहोपवनं गन्तुमि-

आर्ये कथयामि ते भूतार्थम् ।

मह्यं धनं न यच्छसि ।

शिवो वः शिवाय भवतु ।

बालकौ युवयोः पिता कास्ति ।

पृथिवीं रक्षत्सु युष्मासु कुतो नो भयम् ।

युष्मदधिगतां वार्तां सर्वेभ्यः शंसामि ।

तस्य पीडां हर्तुमस्माभिश्चिन्तित उपायो निष्फलोऽभवत् ।

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तव सुचरितं ममेव प्रतनु यतो न दीर्घं कालमावां सुखमन्वभवाव ।
त्वरते मम मनोऽध्ययनाय ।

अस्माकमश्व एषः ।
क गता ते माता ।
एतस्य वृत्तान्तस्य श्रवणेन पर्याकुलमावयोर्मनः ।

किं तव पापे रामेण मया वा पापं कृतमित्यपृच्छत्क्रुद्धो दशरथः कैकेयीम् ।

केन निमित्तेन तस्यैवं त्वमनर्थायाद्योद्यता ।
दीनेष्वस्मास्वप्येतादृशो भवतः स्नेहः ।
मरुता मेघजालमिव दैवेनास्माकं सर्वे मनोरथा निरस्ताः ।

[यतः ।
*कमपराधलवं मयि पश्यसि त्यजसि मानिनि दासजनं
†तेषां वधूस्त्वमसि नन्दिनि पार्थिवानां
येषां कुलेषु सविता च गुरुर्वयं च ॥
यूयं वयं वयं यूयमित्यासीन्मतिरावयोः ।
किं जातमधुना येन यूयं यूयं वयं वयम् ॥

Thou art a wise man.
Dost thou suspect me to be a faithless person?
Who was your guide when you ascended the mountain?

Who told thee this story?
My father went to Kâs'î, and when he returned he brought many books, and gave them to me.

* Said by a husband to his wife.

† Said to Sîtâ by Vasishṭha, who was the preceptor or chaplain of the solar race of kings, to which Râma belonged.

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Tell us what happened there.

I asked you where my [book was.

Do not be sorry at a separation from us.

By thy favour we surmounted all perils.

I remember what was done by you at the time.

The witnesses were ordered by me to come on Monday.

I gave you heaps of corn when you came to my house.

Thou being defeated, thy soldiers submitted to the conqueror.

We (two) saw (the) hermitages of many Ṛishis.

These flowers have been brought by us (two).

He got that intelligence from me.

You (two) censure all men.

I give thee this reward.

From thee was (the) path of (the) wise known by me.

Without (any) fault (the) sacrificial priests beat me.

Do not be angry with us, thy children, (O) merciful father.

He wandered far from us, his friends.

(An) improper action has been done by thee in beating that dog.

Thou being protector, how would your subjects experience adversity?

Amongst us, Hari is the best.

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LESSON XXXI.

अदस् *That* or *This* and इदम् *This*.

अदस् *That* or *This*.

MASCULINE.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	असौ	*अमू	अमी
Acc.	अमुम्	अमू	अमून्
Instr.	अमुना	अमूभ्याम्	अमीभिः
Dat.	अमुष्मै	अमूभ्याम्	अमीभ्यः
Abl.	अमुष्मात्	अमूभ्याम्	अमीभ्यः
Gen.	अमुष्य	अमुयोः	अमीषाम्
Loc.	अमुष्मिन्	अमुयोः	अमीषु

FEMININE.

Nom.	असौ	अमू	अमूः
Acc.	अमूम्	अमू	अमूः
Instr.	अमुया	अमूभ्याम्	अमूभिः
Dat.	अमुष्यै	अमूभ्याम्	अमूभ्यः
Abl.	अमुष्याः	अमूभ्याम्	अमूभ्यः
Gen.	अमुष्याः	अमुयोः	अमूषाम्
Loc.	अमुष्याम्	अमुयोः	अमूषु

* Short way of learning the masc. forms of अदस् :- Suppose the word अदस् to be अद, masculine, and decline it like सर्व, and for द् in each form put म्, and for the vowel following, if it be short, put उ, if long, ऊ; for ए in the plural put ई, and you will get the forms given in the text. The forms of the Instr. sing. and pl. are to be taken as अदना and अदेभिः and not अदेन and अदैः. The rule about the change of स् to ष् given in a former note should be applied. The same may be done with regard to the feminine forms, अदा being declined like सर्वा.

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NEUTER.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom. and Acc.	अदः	अमू	अमूनि

The rest like the Masculine.

इदम् *This.*

MASCULINE.

	Singular	*Dual*	*Plural*
Nom.	अयम्	इमौ	इमे
Acc.	इमम्	इमौ	इमान्
Instr.	अनेन	आभ्याम्	एभिः
Dat.	अस्मै	आभ्याम्	एभ्यः
Abl.	अस्मात्	आभ्याम्	एभ्यः
Gen.	अस्य	अनयोः	एषाम्
Loc.	अस्मिन्	अनयोः	एषु

FEMININE.

Nom.	इयम्	इमे	इमाः
Acc.	इमाम्	इमे	इमाः
Instr.	अनया	आभ्याम्	आभिः
Dat.	अस्यै	आभ्याम्	आभ्यः
Abl.	अस्याः	आभ्याम्	आभ्यः
Gen.	अस्याः	अनयोः	आसाम्
Loc.	अस्याम्	अनयोः	आसु

NEUTER.

Nom. and Acc.	इदम्	इमे	इमानि

The rest like the Masculine.

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WORDS.

अक्षमा *f.* jealousy, rivalry
अथवा *ind.* or
उर्वशी *f.* name of a celestial woman
कदर्य *m.* a miser
कवीश *m.* कवि poet, ईश *m.* lord; the lord of poets, the chief of poets
किल *ind.* verily
कृ *with* अलम् to beautify, to adorn
गर्ता *f.* a pit
गृध्रराज *m.* *Jaṭáyu*, the lord of vultures
छन्न *past pass. part.* of छद्, concealed, covered
जव *m.* speed
दुःखित *adj.* sorry, sad, afflicted
दृश्य *adj.* visible
देवदारु *m.* a species of pine
द्रुतम् *adv.* soon, quickly
पुत्रीकृत *adj.* पुत्र son, and कृत made; made a son, adopted
पुरः *ind.* before (*space*)
पुष्पधारिन् *adj.* having flowers
पूर् 10*th conj.* to fill
प्रदेय *adj.* to be given, to be given in marriage
प्रभव *m.* source
प्रियतमा *adj. f.* beloved, dearest
प्रियाप्रवृत्ति *f.* प्रिया *f.* beloved and प्रवृत्ति *f.* intelligence; intelligence about one's beloved
भिक्षा *f.* alms
भीरु *adj. f.* timid (woman)
मदिराक्षी *f.* a woman with fascinating eyes
मधुकर *m.* a bee
रथ्य *m.* a horse
रम् *with* वि *Parasm.* to stop, to desist
रीति *f.* manner, way
लतागृह *n.* a bower of creepers
वरतनु *adj.* one whose frame is elegant; handsome, beautiful
वधू *f.* a wife, a mate

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अवकाश *m.* room, space
अवचय *m.* gathering, collecting
अवतरत् *pr. part.* of तॄ *1st conj. Parasm. with* अव, descending
अवदात *adj. m. n.* pure, noble
अवधीरणा *f.* repulsion, repulse
अवन्ती *f.* name of a town
अवलोक्य *ind. past part.* of लोक् *with* अव, having seen
अवस्तु *n.* not a thing, an unreal thing
अवस्त्वारोप *m.* ascribing something that is not real
अविचलित (अ+विचलित *past part.* of चल् *with* वि) steady
अविश्वास्य *adj. m. n.* faithless
अशरण *adj. m. n.* helpless
अश्मन् *m.* a stone
अश्रु *n.* a tear
अश्व *m.* a horse
अश्वपति *m.* name of a man
अस् *2nd conj Parasm.* to be
अस् *4th conj. Parasm.* to throw; *with* निर् to scatter; *with* प्र to throw
असंख्येय *adj. m. n.* innumerable
असत्य *n.* a lie, a falsehood
असारता *f.* worthlessness
असि *m.* a sword
असुर *m.* demons, the enemies of the gods (*plur.*)
अस्त्र *n.* a miraculous weapon
अहित *n.* injury, harm, damage

आ

आकाश *m. n.* the sky
आङ्ग्लभौम *m.* an Englishman
आचार *m.* conduct, proper conduct
आचार्य *m.* preceptor, tutor
आज्ञा *f.* a command
आतप *m.* sun (sunshine)
आत्मज *m.* a son
आत्मजा *f.* a daughter
आत्मन् *m.* soul, self
आत्मीय *adj. m. n.* one's own
आदर *m.* respect
आदेश *m.* command
आध्यात्मिक *adj. m. n.* spiritual
आध्यान *n.* meditation
आप् to obtain; *with* अव

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or *with* प्र, to obtain, to reach; *with* वि, to cover

आपद् *f.* adversity

आम्र *n.* a mango (fruit) आंबा

आयास *m.* effort, trouble मेहनत

आयुष्मत् *adj. m. n.* long-lived

आरम्भ *m.* beginning, performance

आराधन *n.* propitiation, pleasing

आरोप *m.* ascribing

आरोपण *n.* planting, sowing

आर्य *m.* a respectable person; name of the remote ancestors of the Hindus

आर्या *f.* a venerable woman

आवरण *n.* covering, obstruction

आशा *f.* hope

आशीर्वाद *m.* a blessing

आश्रम *m.* a hermitage

आसन *n.* a seat

आह्लादक *adj. m. n.* delighting

इ, ई.

इच्छा *f.* wish

इति *ind.* so, thus

इत्थम् *ind.* in this manner

इन्दु *m.* the moon चंद्र

इन्द्र *m.* god of thunder

इन्द्राणी *f.* the wife of Indra

इन्धन *n.* fuel

इव *ind.* like, as

इष् [इच्छ्] *6th conj. Parasm.* to wish

इष् *4th conj. Parasm. with* अनु, to search for

इषु *m.* an arrow बाण

इष्ट *past pass. part.* of इष्, wished, desired

इह *ind.* here इथे

ईक्ष् *1st conj. Âtm.* to see, to take into account, to care for; *with* अप, to expect; *with* उप, to neglect; *with* परि, to examine; *with* प्र, to see

ईश्वर *m.* God

उ.

उक्त *past pass. part.* of वच्, spoken, spoken to

उचित *adj. m. n.* proper

उच्चैस् *ind.* aloft, nobly

उज्ज्वलम् *adv.* brightly

उञ्छ् *6th conj. Parasm.* to glean

उटज *m.* a hut

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उत *ind.* or

उत्कण्ठा *f.* anxiety, longing

उत्खात *past pass. part.* of खन् *with* उद् dug

उत्थाय *ind. past part.* of स्था *with* उद्, having stood up

उत्सङ्गवर्तिन् *adj. m. n.* (उत्सङ्ग *m.* lap) resting on the lap

उत्सव *m.* a festive occasion

उत्साह *m.* happiness, cheerfulness, energy

उदक *n.* water

उदधि *m.* the ocean

उद्गम *m.* coming to birth, appearance

उद्धत *past pass. part.* of हन् *with* उद्, proud

उद्भव *m.* birth

उद्यत *past part.* of यम् *with* उद्, ready, prepared

उद्यम *m.* exertion, industry

उद्यमसम *adj. m. n.* (सम like) like exertion

उद्यान *n.* a garden

उद्योग *m.* application, exertion

उपकार *m.* doing good to another, obligation, benefiting another

उपदेश *m.* advice, counsel

उपवन *n.* a garden

उपहार *m.* a present

उपानह *f.* a shoe

उपाय *m.* a remedy

उपालम्भ *m.* a taunt

उर्वशी *f.* name of a celestial woman

ऋ.

ऋजुता *f.* straightforwardness

ऋतुपर्ण *m.* name of a king

ऋत्विज् *m.* a sacrificial priest

ऋध् *4th conj. Parasm. with* सम्, to prosper

ऋषि *m.* a sage

ऋष्यशृङ्ग *m.* name of the son-in-law of दशरथ and brother-in-law of राम

ए.

एक *pron.* one

एतादृश *adj. m. n.* of this sort

एलापुर *n.* name of a city, Verula

एव *ind.* only

एवम् *ind.* thus

ओ.

ओदन *m.* cooked rice

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औ.

औषध *n.* medicine

क.

कञ्चुकिन् *m.* an attendant on the women's apartment, chamberlain

कट *m.* a mat

कण्टक *m. n.* a thorn

कण्ठ *m.* neck

कत्थ् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to praise, to flatter

कथ् 10*th conj.* to tell

कथम् *ind.* in what manner?

कथा *f.* a story

कदर्य *m.* a miser

कदा *ind.* when?

कनीयस् *adj. m. n.* younger

कन्या *f.* a daughter, a girl

कपट *n.* fraud, deceit

कपि *m.* a monkey

कपिल *m.* name of a great sage

कपोल *m.* cheek

कबरी *f.* a braid of hair

कम्प् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to shake (*intr.*)

कमल *n.* a lotus

कर *m.* the hand

करभक *m.* the young (of an elephant)

कर्ण *m.* name of a hero; the ear

कर्तव्य *adj. m. n.* what should be done

कर्तृ *adj. m. n.* doer, author

कर्पूरतिलक *m.* name of an elephant; कर्पू...समीप near Karp.

कर्मन् *n.* action

कलङ्क *m.* a stain, a spot

कलह *m.* a strife, a quarrel

कला *f.* an art

कलि *m.* a strife, a quarrel

कल्याण *n.* welfare, good

कवि *m.* a poet

कवीश *m.* कवि, ईश *m.* lord; the lord of poets, the chief of poets

काञ्चन *n.* gold

कान्ता *f.* a female beloved; wife

कान्ति *f.* splendour, light

काम *m.* desire

कारण *n.* cause

कारागृह *n.* a prison

कारुणिक *adj. m. n.* merciful

कारुण्य *n.* compassion, kindness

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कार्तिक *m.* name of a month
कार्य *n.* an action, a work
काल *m.* time, proper time
काश् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* *with* प्र, to shine
काष्ठ *n.* wood
कासार *m.* a lake
किंकर *m.* a servant
किंतु *ind.* but
किरि *m.* a boar
किल *ind.* verily
कीचक *m.* name of the commander-in-chief of King Virâṭa
कीर्ति *f.* fame
कुटुम्बिन् *m.* a family man
कुण्ठित *past pass. part.* of कुण्ठ्, hampered, impeded
कुतः *ind.* whence?
कुत्र *ind.* where?
कुप् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* to be angry
कुमारी *f.* a virgin
कुम्भकार *m.* a potter
कुरु *m.* name of a country (*in the plural*)
कुर्वत् *pr. part.* *Parasm.* of कृ to do, doing
कुर्वाण *pr. part.* *Âtm.* of कृ, doing
कुलीन *adj. m. n.* born of a good family
कुश *m.* name of a son of Râma
कुशलिन् *adj. m. n.* happy, well
कुस् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* to embrace
कुसुम *n.* a flower
कूप *m.* a well
कूर्म *m.* a tortoise
कृ to do; *with* अधि, to authorise; *with* अलम्, to beautify, to adorn; *with* आविस् to manifest, to show, to expose
कृत *past pass. part.* of कृ, made, done
कृतज्ञता *f.* gratitude
कृति *f.* action
कृते *ind.* for, for the sake (of)
कृपा *f.* favour
कृष् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* or 6*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to plough
कृषीवल *m.* a husbandman
कृष्ण *m.* name of a person
कॢप् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to be able

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केवल *adj. m. n.* only
केवलम् *adv.* solely
कैकेयी *f.* name of one of the wives of Das'aratha
कोश *m.* a treasure
कौमुदी *f.* moonlight
कौशल *n.* skill, proficiency
कौशाम्बी *f.* name of a town
कौशिक *m.* a descendant of कुशिक
क्रमेण *instr. sing.* of क्रम, gradually
क्रीड् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to play
क्रीडा *f.* sport, play
क्रीत *past pass. part.* of क्री, bought
क्रुध् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to be angry
क्रोध *m.* anger
क्रोश *m.* two miles
क्लेश *m.* pain, distress
क्व *ind.* where?
क्षम् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to forgive
क्षम् [क्षाम्] 4*th conj. Parasm.* to forgive, to pardon
क्षमा *f.* forgiveness
क्षयिन् *adj. m. n.* lessening, decreasing
क्षल् 10*th conj.* to wash off; *with* प्र
क्षि 1*st conj. Parasm.* to waste away
क्षिप् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to throw
क्षुद्र *adj. m. n.* insignificant; mean
क्षुभ् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to be agitated
क्षुधित *adj. m. n.* hungry
क्षेत्र *n.* a field
क्षेत्रगामिन् *adj. m. n.* going to a holy place

ख.

खञ्ज *m.* a lame man
खड्ग *m.* a sword
खन् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to dig; *with* उद्, to dig, to excavate
खनित्र *n.* a spade
खल *m.* a villain

ग.

गङ्गा *f.* the Ganges
गच्छत् *pr. part.* of गम् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to go; going
गज *m.* an elephant
गण् 10*th conj.* to count, to

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reckon, to consider, to care for, to mind

गत *past part.* of गम्, gone

गति *f.* mode of walking, [going

गन्तृ *adj. m. n.* goer

गन्धर्व *m.* an individual of a class of celestial beings

गम् [गच्छ] 1*st conj. Parasm.* to go; *with* अधि, to obtain; *with* अनु, to go after, follow; *with* अव, to know; *with* निर्, to depart; *with* प्रति and आ, to return; *with acc. sing.* of शरण or वश prefixed to it, to submit; *with* सम् *Âtm.* to join, to go or flow together

गमन *n.* departure

गर्ता *f.* a pit

गर्ह्य *adj. m. n.* censurable

गल् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to drop

गल्भ् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* प्र, to swagger

गात्र *n.* a limb

गान *n.* singing

गाह् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* अव, to bathe in

गायक *m.* a songster

गिरि *m.* a mountain

गीत *n.* a song

गुण *m.* merit, quality, virtue

गुणज्ञ *adj. m. n.* गुण, and ज्ञा to know; one who appreciates merit

गुणवत् } *adj. m. n.* meri-
गुणिन् } torious

गुरु *adj. m. n. f.* long

गुरु *m.* a preceptor, a venerable person

गृध्रराज *m.* Jaṭâyu, the king of vultures, who was friend to Râma's father; the lord of vultures

गृह *n.* a house

गेहिनी *f.* wife

गै 1*st conj. Parasm.* to sing

गोत्र *n.* family, race

गोदावरी *f.* name of a river

गोप *m.* a herdsman

गोष्ठ *m. n.* a cowpen

ग्रथन *n.* wreathing

ग्रन्थ *m.* a work, a book

ग्रहण *n.* capture

ग्राम *m.* a village

ग्रीष्म *m.* summer

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घ.

घट *m.* a jar

घुष् 10*th conj.* to proclaim

घृत *n.* ghee

च.

च *ind.* and

चकोर *m.* a species of bird

चक्र *n.* a wheel

चक्षुस् *n.* the eye

चञ्चल *adj. m. n.* transitory

चण्ड *adj. m. n.* hot, fierce

चन्द्र *m.* the moon

चन्द्रापीड *m.* name of a prince

चर् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to go, to walk, to stalk abroad; *with* आ, to practise, to do

चरित *n.* the manner of leading life

चर्मन् *n.* leather

चल् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to go, to move, to go astray, to go wrong

चातुर्य *n.* skill

चाप *m.* a bow

चारु *adj. m. n. f.* beautiful

चित्त *n.* mind

चित्रकूट *m.* name of a mountain

चिन्त् 10*th conj.* to contemplate

चिन्ता *f.* anxiety

चिन्तित *past pass. part.* of चिन्त्, thought

चिर *adj. m. n.* long (*time*)

चिरम् *adv.* long (*time*)

चिह्न *n.* a token

चुर् 10*th conj.* to steal

चोदयत् *pr. part.* of चुद् 10*th conj.* to drive, driving

चोर *m.* a thief

चौर्य *n.* theft

छ.

छन्दस् *n.* Veda, a metre

छन्न *past pass. part.* of छद्, concealed, covered

छात्र *m.* a scholar, a pupil

छाया *f.* shade

छिद् *pass.* to be cut off

ज.

जगत् *n.* the world

जगत्कर्तृ *m.* Creator of the world

जन् [जा] 4*th conj. Âtm.* to be produced, to result

जन *m.* people, a person

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जनक *m.* father; father of Sîtâ, the wife of Râma

जननी *f.* mother

जम्बुक *m.* a jackal

जयत् *pr. part.* of जि, conquering

जयन्त *m.* name of Indra's son

जरठ *m.* an old man

जरा *f.* old age

जल *n.* water

जल्प् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to prattle

जव *m.* speed

जाड्य *n.* sluggishness

जात *past part.* of जन्, produced, resulted

जाति *f.* caste, kind

जामातृ *m.* son-in-law

जायापती *m. du.* wife and husband

जाल *n.* a net

जाल्म *m.* a wretch, a rascal

जि 1*st conj. Parasm.* to conquer; *with* वि *Âtm.* to conquer

जिह्वा *f.* the tongue

जिह्वाग्र *n.* जिह्वा, अग्र *n.* the tip; the tip of the tongue

जीर्ण *past part.* of जॄ, worn out, old

जीव् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to live

जीव *m.* life; an animal

जीविका *f.* livelihood

जीवित *n.* life

जेतृ *adj. m. n.* a conqueror

ज्ञा to know

ज्ञाति *m.* a relation

ज्ञान *n.* knowledge

ज्ञानामृत *n.* ज्ञान, अमृत *n.* nectar; nectar in the shape of knowledge

ज्यायस् *adj. m. n.* elder

ज्योत्स्ना *f.* moonlight

ड.

डिम्भ *m.* a child

डी 1*st conj. Âtm.* to fly

त.

तड् 10*th conj.* to beat

तडाग *m.* a tank

तण्डुल *m.* rice

ततः *ind.* thence

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तत्त्व *n.* reality, truth
तत्र *ind.* there
तथा *ind.* in that manner
तदा *ind.* then
तनय *m.* son
तनु *adj. m n. f.* small, little
तन्त्र् 10*th conj. Âtm.* to tend, to take care of
तप् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to shine, to be hot
तपस् *n.* religious austerity
तमस् *n.* darkness
तमिस्रा *f.* night
तरु *m.* a tree
तस्थिवस् *adj. m. n.* sat
ताडन *n.* beating
तारक *n.* a star
तारागण *m.* तारा *f.* a star, गण *m.* a crowd or cluster; a cluster of stars
तालु *n.* the palate
तिल *m.* sesamum
तीर *n.* bank, shore
तु *ind.* but, however
तुद् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to inflict pain on
तुल 10*th conj.* to weigh
तुल्य *adj. m. n.* equal
तुष् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to be pleased or satisfied
तूल *m.* cotton
तूष्णीम् *ind.* silent, silently
तृण *n.* grass
तृषित *adj. m. n.* thirsty
तृष्णा *f.* thirst, greed
तॄ 1*st conj. Parasm.* to cross, to surmount; *with* अव, to descend
तेजस् *n.* light, heat
त्यज् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to abandon
त्याग *m.* leaving
त्वर् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to hasten, to be impatient
त्वष्टृ *m.* the architect of the gods

द.

दक्ष *adj. m. n.* diligent
दक्षिणा *f.* money given to Brâhmaṇas
दण्ड् 10*th conj.* to punish
दण्ड *m.* a stick; punishment
दण्डका *f.* name of a forest
दरिद्र *adj. m. n.* poor
दर्शन *n.* sight, seeing
दर्शनीय *adj. m. n.* handsome

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दशरथ *m.* the name of a king, the father of the hero Râma

दह् *1st conj. Parasm.* to burn

दा [यच्छ्] *1st conj. Parasm.* to give, to offer; *with* प्र, to give; *with* प्रति, to exchange

दा [दी *in passive*] to give

दातृ *adj. m. n.* giver, donor

दारिद्र्य *n.* poverty

दारुण *adj. m. n.* dreadful

दासजन *m.* दास *m.* a slave, जन *m.* a person; a person who is a slave

दासी *f.* a maid

दिन *n.* a day

दिवा *ind.* by day

दिवौकस् *m.* a god

दिश् *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to show; *with* आ, to command; *with* उप, to teach, advise; *with* निर्, to indicate

दिश् *f.* direction, quarter

दीन *adj. m. n.* poor

दीप *m.* a lamp

दीर्घ *adj. m. n.* long

दुःख *n.* misery

दुःखित *adj. m. n.* sorry, sad afflicted

दुःखोदधि *m.* दुःख *n.* sorrow, उदधि *m.* ocean; the ocean of sorrow or pain

दुराचार *m.* bad conduct

दुराप *adj. m. n.* difficult to obtain

दुर्ग *n.* difficulty

दुर्गा *f.* name of a goddess

दुर्जन *m.* a wicked person

दुर्दशा *f.* bad state

दुर्भिक्ष *n.* scarcity, dearth famine

दुर्वासस् *m.* name of a sage

दुष्कृत *n.* / दुष्कृति *f.* } a wicked action

दुष्ट *past part.* of दुष् *4th conj. Parasm.* wicked

दुहितृ *f.* a daughter

दूत *m.* a messenger

दूर *adj. m. n.* distant

दूरम् *adj.* far

दूषित *past pass. part.* of दूष्, polluted

दृढम् *adv.* firmly, closely

दृश् [पश्य्] *1st conj. Parasm.* to see

दृषद् *f.* a stone

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दृश्य *adj. m. n.* visible
दृष्ट *past pass. part.* of दृश्, seen
दृष्टिप्रसाद *m.* दृष्टि *f.* seeing, प्रसाद *m.* favour; favour of seeing
दॄ 10*th conj.* to tear
देव *m.* God, a god
देवता *f.* deity
देवदत्त *m.* name of a person
देवदारु *m.* a species of pine
देवायतन *n.* a temple
देवी *f.* a woman of distinction; a goddess
देष्ट *m.* husband's brother
देश *m.* country
देह *m.* body
दैन्य *n.* meanness
दैव *n.* fortune
द्यावापृथिवी *f. dual* the sky and the earth
द्युत् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to shine
द्रव्य *n.* money
द्रष्टृ *m.* seer; *adj. m. n.*
द्रु 1*st conj. Parasm.* to water, to be wet, to melt with pity
द्रुतम् *adv.* soon, quickly
द्रुह् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to act the traitor
द्वारका *f.* name of a town
द्विज *m.* one of the first three classes
द्वीप *m. n.* an island, a continent
द्वेष्टृ *m.* hater; *adj. m. n.*

ध.

धन *n.* wealth
धनपति *m.* god of wealth, Kubera
धनभाज् *adj. m. n. f.* possessor of wealth
धनिक *m.* a rich man; *adj. m. n.*
धनुस् *n.* a bow
धर्म *m.* duty, virtue
धा [धी *Pass.*] *with* अभि, to call, to name; *with* नि, to place
धातृ *m.* the Creator
धान्य *n.* corn
धार्तराष्ट्र *m.* son of धृतराष्ट्र
धाव् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to run
धीमत् *adj. m. n.* sensible, talented

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धीर् *with* अव 10*th conj.* to disregard, to despise

धीर *adj. m. n.* wise, of fortitude or patience; *m.* a bold or wise man

धूर्जटि *m.* the god S'iva

धृ 10*th conj.* to hold, to owe, to wear

धृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to seize; *with* उद्, to save, to release, to lift up

धृति *f.* courage

धेनु *f.* a cow

ध्यान *n.* contemplation

ध्रुव *adj. m. n.* certain

ध्वंस् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to perish

ध्वनि *m.* sound

न.

न *ind.* not

न कदापि never

नख *n.* a nail

नगर *n.* / नगरी *f.* } a town

नटी *f.* an actress

नद *m.* / नदी *f.* } a river

ननान्दृ *f.* husband's sister

नन्द् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अभि, to rejoice in, to like

नन्दिनी *f.* a girl

नप्तृ *m.* a grandson

नभस् *n.* the sky

नम् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to bow to, to salute; *with* अव, to become bent, to bend down

नमस् *ind.* bow !

नयन *n.* the eye

नर *m.* a man

नल *m.* name of a king

नव *adj. m. n.* new

नश् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to perish

नष्ट *past part.* of नश्, perished

नाग *m.* an elephant

नाट् 10*th conj.* to act as in a dramatic play

नाटक *n.* a play, a drama

नाम *ind.* by name, namely

नामन् *n.* name

नायक *m.* a leader

नारद *m.* name of a heavenly Rishi

नारायण *m.* name of a man

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नारी *f.* a woman
नाविक *m.* a sailor
नाश *m.* ruin
नित्यम् *adv.* always
निधि *m.* a store
निन्द् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to censure
निन्दा *f.* censure
निपुण *adj. m. n.* proficient
निमग्न *past part.* of मस्ज् *with* नि, plunged in, immersed
निमित्त *n.* cause, reason
निरतिशय *adj. m. n.* unsurpassed, full, perfect
निरस्त *past pass. part.* of अस् 4*th conj.* to throw *with* निर्, scattered
निरूपित *past pass. part.* of रूप् *with* नि, found out, marked out
निर्देश *m.* direction
निर्बन्ध *m.* importunity
निर्मित *past pass. part.* of मा *with* निर् to create, created, constructed, formed, made
निर्वृतिमत् *adj. m. n* happy
निवृत्त *past part.* of वृत् *with* नि, returned
निवेशित *past pass. part.* of *the causal of* विश् *with* नि, placed
निशा *f.* night
निशाचर *m.* an evil spirit, or wicked person
निशित *adj. m. n.* sharp
निश्चेष्ट *adj. m. n.* motionless
निषण्ण *past part.* of सद् *with* नि, seated, sitting
निष्क *m.* a golden coin
निष्णात *past part.* of स्ना 2*nd conj. with* नि, well-versed
निष्फल *adj. m. n.* fruitless
नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to lead or carry; *with* अप, to take away, to remove; *with* आ, to bring; *with* परि, to marry; *with* प्र, to compose, write; *with* वि, to educate
नीचैराख्य *adj.* नीचैस्, आख्या *f.* name; named नीचैस्
नीति *f.* politics
नृ *m.* a man
नृत् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to dance

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नृत्य *n.* dancing, dance

नृप *m.* } a king
नृपति *m.* }

नृपत्व *n.* royalty

नृशंस *adj. m. n.* wicked

नेत्र *n.* the eye

नैयायिक *m.* a follower of Nyâya

नौ *f.* a ship, a boat; कायनौ *f.* a boat in the shape of the body

न्याय *m.* a school of philosophy

न्यायसभा *f.* न्याय *m.* justice, सभा *f.* court; court of justice

प.

पक्षिन् *m.* a bird

पङ्क *m.* mud

पच् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to cook

पञ्चवटी *f.* name of a place

पञ्जर *m.* a cage

पठ् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to learn

पण्डित *m.* a learned man

पण्य *n.* price; पुण्यपण्य *n.* religious merit as the price

पत् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to fall; *with* उद्, to rise up, to fly up

पतन *n.* falling

पतित *past part.* of पत्, fallen

पत्ति *m.* a foot-soldier

पत्नी *f.* wife

पथ्य *n.* a wholesome thing, what is wholesome

पद् 4*th conj. Âtm. with* उद्, to be produced, to result; *with* निस्, to result; *with* प्रति, to step towards, to do

पद *n.* a step

पद्म *n.* a lotus

पयस् *n.* water

पर *adj. m. n.* great, greatest

परकीय *adj. m. n.* another's

परम् *ind.* however, but

परम *adj. m. n.* very great

परवत् *adj. m. n.* dependent

परशु *m.* an axe

परशुराम *m.* a Brâhmaṇa hero who exterminated the warrior caste

पराक्रम *m.* an exploit

परार्ध *m.* the second or latter part

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परिणाम *m.* a result
परिहर्तव्य *adj: m. n.* what should be shunned
परिहित *past pass. part.* of धा *with* परि, worn
पर्ण *n.* a leaf
पर्याकुल *adj. m. n.* agitated, bewildered
पर्वत *m.* a mountain
पल्लव *m. n.* a sprout
पल्वल *m. n.* a small pond, a puddle
पवन *m.* wind
पवि *m.* Indra's thunderbolt
पशु *m.* a beast
पश्चात् *ind.* afterwards
पश्यत् *pres. part.* of दृश् 1*st conj. Parasm.*, seeing
पा [पिब्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* to drink; पी *passive*
पांसु *m.* dust
पाठ *m.* a lesson
पाठशाला *f.* a school
पाणि *m.* a hand
पाण्डव *m.* son of पाण्डु, a king
पात *m.* fall
पात्र *n.* a deserving person or thing
पाद *m.* foot
पादप *m.* a tree
पान्थ *m.* a traveller
पाप *n.* sin
पाप *m.* sinner; *adj. m. n.* sinful
पाद् 10*th conj.* to surmount
पार *m.* the other bank or side
पारितोषिक *n.* a reward
पार्थिव *m.* a king
पालक *m.* protector; *adj. m. n.*
पिण्ड *m.* a ball of rice given to the dead
पितृ *m.* father; *du.* parents
पितृव्य *m.* paternal uncle
पीड् 10*th conj.* to give pain to, to afflict
पीडा *f.* pain
पुच्छकावलम्बन *n.* पुच्छक *n.* tail, अवलम्बन *n.* holding; holding the tail
पुण्य *n.* merit; *adj. m. n.* holy
पुण्यवत् *adj. m. n.* virtuous meritorious
पुत्र *m.* a son
पुत्रजन्मसम *adj. m. n.* like the birth of a son

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पुत्रीकृत *adj.* पुत्र, and कृत made; made a son, adopted

पुनर् *ind.* again

पुरः *ind.* before (*space*)

पुरतस् *ind.* in front, in the presence (of)

पुरा *ind.* formerly, at first

पुराण *n.* name of the sacred poetical works comprising the whole body of Hindu mythology

पुरी *f.* a town

पुरुष *m.* a man

पुष् *4th conj. parasm.* to nourish

पुष्पधारिन् *adj. m. n.* having flowers

पुष्पित *adj. m. n.* flowered

पुस्तक *n.* a book

पूज् *10th conj.* to adore

पूजा *f.* worship

पूजास्थान *n.* object of worship or reverence

पूज्य *adj. m. n.* worthy of honour

पूत *past pass. part. of* पू, purified, holy

पूर् *10th conj.* to fill

पूर्वार्ध *m.* the first part

पृथ्वी *f.* the earth

पृष्ट *past pass. part.* of प्रच्छ्, asked

पौर *m.* an inhabitant of a city, a citizen

प्रकर्ष *m.* intensity, greatness

प्रकाश *m.* light

प्रकृति *f.* ministry; disposition, nature

प्रकृतिसिद्ध *adj. m. n.* प्रकृति, सिद्ध *past part.* of सिध् *1st & 4th conj.*; ready, natural

प्रच्छ् [पृच्छ्] *6th conj. Parasm.* to ask; *with* आ *Âtm.* to take leave of, (as at the time of departure)

प्रजा *f.* subject, progeny

प्रज्ञ *m.* a wise man

प्रतनु *adj. m. n. f.* little, small

प्रतिकृति *f.* image or copy

प्रतिक्रिया *f.* retaliation, revenge, the way to revenge

प्रतिज्ञात *past pass. part.* of ज्ञा *with* प्रति, promised, vowed

प्रतिपद् *f.* the first day of a lunar fortnight

प्रतिष्ठापन *n.* establishing, establishment

प्रतिहत *past pass. part.* of हन् *with* प्रति, obstructed

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प्रत्यय *m.* conviction, belief

प्रथ् 10*th conj.* to publish

प्रथम *adj. m. n.* first

प्रथमसुकृत *n.* प्रथम first, previous, सुकृत *n.* a good action; a previous good action

प्रदेय *adj. m. n.* to be given, to be given in marriage

प्रपन्न *past pass. part.* of पद् 4*th conj. with* प्र, joined with

प्रबल *adj. m. n.* strong

प्रभव *m.* source

प्रभा *f.* light

प्रभु *m.* lord

प्रभूत *adj. m. n.* plentiful, much

प्रमदा *f.* a young woman

प्रमाण *n.* evidence, authority

प्रयाग *n.* Sanskrit name of Allahabad

प्रवर्तन *n.* inciting, establishing

प्रवाह *m.* current, flow

प्रविष्ट *past part.* of विश् *with* प्र, entered

प्रवृत्ति *f.* predilection, intelligence

प्रशस्य *adj. m. n.* praiseworthy

प्रश्रय *m.* courtesy, civility

प्रसन्न *past part.* of सद् 1*st conj. with* प्र, pleased

प्रसाद *m.* favour, grace

प्रस्थापित *past pass. part. of the causal form of* स्था *with* प्र, sent

प्राची *f.* the east

प्राज्ञ *m.* an intelligent man

प्राण *m. plur.* life

प्राणिन् *m.* an animal

प्रातर् *ind.* in the morning

प्राप्त *past part.* of आप् *with* प्र, arrived at, come to

प्रायस् *ind.* generally

प्रावीण्य *n.* proficiency

प्राश्निक *m.* an examiner

प्रासाद *m.* a palace, and तल *n.* surface; प्रासादतल *n.* the upper surface or terrace of a palace

प्रिय *adj. m. n.* beloved

प्रियंवदा *f.* name of a female companion of S'akuntalâ

प्रियतमा *f.* beloved, dearest

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प्रियवादिन् *adj. m. n.* speaking sweetly

प्रियवादित्व *n.* kindliness of speech

प्रियाप्रवृत्ति *f.* प्रिया *f.* beloved, and प्रवृत्ति; intelligence about one's beloved

प्री [प्रीण्] 10*th conj.* to please

प्रीति *f.* affection, satisfaction

प्रेमन् *m. n.* affection

प्रेयस् *adj. m. n.* very dear

फ.

फल् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to fructify, to be fulfilled

फल *n.* a fruit

फलाशिन् *adj. m. n.* a fruit-eater

ब.

बन्धु *m.* a relation

बल *n.* strength; an army

बलि *m.* name of a king; an oblation (food)

बहिस् *ind.* out of (used with the Abl.)

बहु *adj. m. n. f.* many

बहुशस् *ind.* often, in many cases

बाण *m.* an arrow

बान्धव *m.* a brother, a relation

बाल *m.* a child

बाहु *m.* an arm

बाहुल्य *n* multiplicity

बिडाल *m.* a cat

बिन्दु *m.* a drop

बिम्ब *n.* disc

बीज *n.* seed

बुद्धि *f.* talent, intellect

बुद्धिप्रभाव *m.* प्रभाव *m.* power; the power of talent

बुध् 1*st conj Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to know or understand

बुध *m.* a wise man

ब्रह्मन् *m.* the Creator; *n.* the soul of the universe

ब्रह्मविद् *adj m. n. f.* a metaphysical philosopher, one knowing the Brahman

ब्रह्मारण्य *n.* name of a forest

ब्राह्मण *m.* a Brâhmaṇa

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ब्रूते *pres. tense 3rd pers. sing. Âtm.* of ब्रू *2nd conj.*, says

भ.

भक्त *past part.* of भज्, devoted; *m.* a devotee

भक्ति *f.* devotion

भक्ष् *10th conj.* to eat

भगवत् *adj. m. n.* divine, prosperous

भगिनी *f.* sister

भगीरथ *m.* name of a king of the solar race

भङ्ग *m.* violation, breaking

भज् *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to worship, to resort to, to have recourse to

भद्र *n.* well-being, benefit

भय *n.* fear

भयंकर *adj. m. n.* causing fear, frightful

भर *m.* weight

भर्तृ *m.* husband, master

भवत् *pron.* your honour

भवत्सकाश *m.* भवत् and सकाश *m.* vicinity; to your honour

भविष्यति *3rd pers. sing. future tense* of भू

भागीरथी *f.* the Ganges

भार *m.* a burden

भारतवर्षीय *m.* a native of Bharatavarsha or India

भार्या *f.* wife

भावय *2nd pers. sing. imp. of the causal form* of भू, feel, make; संभाव्यते *pass. of the causal*, appears credible

भाविन् *adj. m. n.* what is to be, future

भाष् *1st conj. Âtm.* to speak; *with* प्रति, to reply

भास्वच्छुक्ल *adj. m. n.* brilliant white

भिक्ष् *1st conj. Âtm.* to beg

भिक्षा *f.* alms

भिक्षुक *m.* a beggar

भिद् to break

भीति *f.* fear, danger

भीम *m.* name of the second of the sons of Pâṇḍu

भीरू *adj. f.* timid (woman)

भू *1st conj. Parasm.* to be, to become; *with* अनु, to experience; *with* उद्, to be produced, to result

भूत *n.* a creature, an animal

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भूतार्थ *m.* reality
भूति *f.* prosperity
भूप / भूभृत् } *m.* a king
भूमि *f.* ground, land, the earth
भूयस् *adj. m. n.* very great, greater
भूरि *adj. m. n. f.* much
भूष् 10*th conj.* to adorn
भूषण *n.* an ornament
भृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to fill, भ्रियते *pass.*
भृत्य *m.* a servant
भोग *m.* enjoyment, sensual enjoyment
भोजन *n.* a dinner
भोस् *ind.* a vocative particle
भ्रमर *m.* a bee
भ्रातृ *m.* a brother
भ्रान्त *past part.* of भ्रम्, bewildered

म.

मणि *m.* a jewel
मणिकार *m.* a jeweller
मण्डप *m.* a bower
मति *f.* intellect, thought, view, feeling
मत्स्य *m.* a fish
मद् [माद्] 4*th conj. Parasm.* to be mad, to err; *with* प्र, to err, to fall off
मद *m.* pride, arrogance, intoxication, insolence
मदन *m.* the god of love
मदिरा *f.* wine
मदिराक्षी *f.* a woman having fascinating or lovely eyes
मधु *n.* honey
मधुकर *m.* a bee
मधुरम् *adv.* sweetly
मन् 4*th conj. Âtm.* to think, to maintain, to regard; *with* अनु, to consent to, to agree to; *with* अव, to disregard
मनःसंयम *m.* संयम *m.* restraint, the restraining of the mind
मनस् *n.* the mind
मनु *m.* the Hindu legislator
मन्त्र् *with* नि 10*th conj. Âtm.* to invite
मन्त्र *m.* a Vedic verse
मन्द *adj. m. n.* slow
मयूर *m.* a peacock
मरण *n.* death
मरुत् *m.* wind, or the deity that presides over it; a god

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महत् *adj. m. n.* great
महात्मन् *m.* a great soul, a magnanimous person
महाराज *m.* the great king
महारिपु *m.* रिपु *m.* an enemy; a great enemy
महिमन् *m.* greatness
महिष *m.* a buffalo
महिषासुर *m.* an evil spirit in the form of a buffalo
महिषी *f.* a crowned queen
मही *f.* the earth
महोत्सव *m.* a festival
मा *ind.* not (prohibitive)
मा *with* निर् to produce, to create; निर्मीयते *pass.*
मांस *n.* flesh
माणवक *m.* name of an individual
मातृ *f.* mother
माधुर्य *n.* sweetness
मानव *m.* a man, a human being
मानिनी *f.* a proud woman
मारुत *m.* wind, or the deity that presides over it
मार्ग 10*th conj.* to seek
मार्ग *m.* a road
माला *f.* a garland, a wreath
माष *m.* a king of pulse
मास *m.* a month
मासचतुष्टय *n.* चतुष्टय *n.* a collection of four; four months, fourfold month
मित्र *n.* a friend
मित्रता *f.* friendship
मिलित्वा *ind. past part.* of मिल्, having joined
मुक्त *past pass. part.* of मुच्, released, left
मुक्ता *f.* a pearl
मुक्ति *f.* absolution
मुख *n.* the mouth
मुच् [मुञ्च्] 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to leave or release
मुद् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to rejoice
मुष्टि *m.* a handful
मुह् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to be silly, to lose sense, to faint
मूक *adj. m. n.* silent
मूर्ख *m.* a fool
मूर्खशत *n.* शत *n.* a hundred; a hundred fools
मूर्छ् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to faint away, to swoon
मूर्ति *f.* an image or idol
मूर्तिमत् *adj. m. n.* having form
मूर्धन् *m.* the head

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मूल *n.* root, foot
मृ [म्रिय्] 6*th conj. Âtm.* to die
मृग् 10*th conj. Âtm.* to seek
मृग *m.* a deer
मृत्यु *m.* death
मृद् *f.* earth
मृदु *adj. m. n. f.* soft
मृश् 6*th conj. Parasm. with* वि, to test, to examine
मेघ *m.* a cloud
मेघजाल *n.* an assemblage of clouds
मेदिनी *f.* the earth
मेधाविन् *adj. m. n.* talented, intelligent
मेल *m.* union, company
मैत्रावरुण *m.* a priest at the Soma sacrifice
मोक्ष *m.* absolution
मोदक *m* sweetmeat
मौक्तिक *n.* a pearl
मौन *n.* silence

य.

यक्ष *m.* servant of Kubera
यज् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to worship
यजमान *m.* a sacrificer
यज्ञिय *adj m. n.* belonging to a sacrifice
यत् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to strive
यत् *pr. part. with* उद्, उद्यत् rising
यति *m.* an ascetic
यतः *ind.* whence (*relative*)
यत्न *m.* effort
यत्र *ind.* where (*relative*)
यथा *ind* in which manner. (*relative*)
यदा *ind.* when (*relative*)
यदि *ind.* if
यन्त्र *n.* a machine
यशस् *n.* fame, glory
यशस्वत् *adj. m. n.* famous
याच् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to beg.
याचक *m.* a mendicant
या *with* आ, to come
या *with* सम् and आ, to come; *past part.* समायात
यात *past part.* of या to go
यातृ *f.* husband's brother's wife
यात्रिक *m.* a pilgrim
यावत् *ind.* as long as
युक्त *past pass part.* of युज् joined
युद्ध *n.* battle
युध् 4*th conj. Âtm.* to fight

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युध् *f.* war, battle
यूथ *n.* a herd
योगिन् *m.* an ascetic
योजन *n.* eight miles
योध *m.* a warrior

र.

रक्ष् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to protect
रक्षण *n.* defence
रक्षस् *n.* an evil spirit, a Râkshasa
रक्षा *f.* protection
रक्षित *past pass. part.* of रक्ष्, protected
रक्षितृ *m.* defender, protector; *adj. m. n.*
रक्त *adj. m. n.* red
रघु *m.* (*in the plural*) the descendants of a king named रघु
रघुनाथ *m.* the lord of the Raghus
रच् 10*th conj.* to arrange
रजनी *f.* a night
रज्जु *f.* a rope
रजस् *n.* dust, pollen
रति *f.* pleasure; the wife of the god of love
रत्न *n.* a jewel
रथ *m.* a chariot
रथ्य *m.* a horse
रथ्या *f.* a street
रम् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to be engaged; *with* आ, to begin
रम् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to sport, to be diverted, to feel happy; *with* वि, *Parasm.* to stop, to desist
रमण *m.* a lover, husband
रमा *f.* name of a woman
रवि *m.* the sun
रस *m.* juice
राक्षस *m.* a wicked person, an evil spirit
राज 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि, to shine, to appear beautiful
राजद्वार *n.* द्वार *n.* door; the door of a king, *i. e.* of a king's house
राजन् *m.* a king
राजपुत्र *m.* prince
राजपुरुष *m.* a king's officer
राज्ञी *f.* a queen
राज्य *n.* kingdom
राज्यलोभाकृष्ट *adj. m. n.* राज्य royalty, लोभ desire, आकृष्ट drawn; drawn by the desire of royalty
रात्रि *f.* a night
राम *m* name of a person

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रावण *m.* king of Laṅkâ or Ceylon, the great enemy of Râma

राशि *m.* a heap

राष्ट्र *n.* a country, a nation

रीति *f.* manner, way

रुच् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to please, to be liked

रुद् to cry

रुध् 4*th conj. Âtm. with* अनु, to obey

रुध् *with* नि *pass.* to be checked

रुह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to grow; *with* आ, to mount or ascend; *with* प्र, to grow

रेरे *inter.* O! oh!

रोदन *n.* crying

ल.

लक्ष् 10*th conj. with* सम्, to observe, to test, to prove

लक्ष्मण *m.* brother of Râma

लक्ष्मी *f.* wife of Vishṇu; goddess of wealth

लग्नवेला *f.* a (lucky) conjuncture

लघिमन् *m.* littleness

लघु *adj. m. n. f.* short

लङ्घ् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to transgress, to overcome

लज्ज् 6*th conj. Âtm.* to feel shame

लज्जा *f.* shame

लता *f.* a creeping plant

लतागृह *n.* a bower of creepers

लभ् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to get

लम्ब् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* अव, to resort to

ललना *f.* a woman

लव *m.* a particle

लव *m.* the name of a son of Râma

लवण *adj. m. n.* salt; *s. n.*

लाङ्गूल *n.* the tail

लाभ *m.* acquisition, obtaining

लिङ्ग *n.* sex

लुट् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to wallow

लुभ् 4*th* & 6*th conj. Parasm.* to covet, to be fascinated

लोक *m.* people, world

लोभ *m.* avarice

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व.

वंश *m.* race

वक्तृ *adj. m. n.* a speaker

वक्षस् *n.* the breast

वचन *n.* saying, advice, request

वचनीय *adj. m. n.* censurable; *n.* censure, anything censurable

वचस् *n.* speech

वञ्चक *m.* a cheat

वत्स *m.* a child

वद् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to speak

वध *m.* killing

वधू *f.* a young woman, daughter-in-law

वन *n.* a forest

वनवासिन् *adj. m. n.* living in a forest

वनौकस् *m.* one dwelling in a forest

वन्द् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to salute

वयस् *n.* age

वयस्य *m.* companion, friend

वर *m.* a boon

वरतनु *adj. m. n. f.* one whose form is elegant; handsome, beautiful

वरम् *ind.* well

वराह *m.* a hog

वर्ण् 10*th conj.* to extol or describe

वर्ण *m.* caste, colour

वर्त्मन् *n.* a way

वल्लभ *m.* a lover, husband

वशा *f.* a wife, a mate

वस् 1*st conj. Parasm.* to dwell; *with* अधि, to sit upon, to rest upon

वसत् *pres. part.* of वस् *Parasm.*, dwelling

वसति *f.* place of residence

वसन *n.* cloth

वसन्त *m.* spring

वसु *n.* wealth

वसुदेव *m.* name of Kṛishṇa's father

वसुधा *f.* the earth

वस्तु *n.* a thing, a real thing

वस्त्र *n.* cloth

वह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to bear, flow

वा *ind.* or

वाक्पटुता *f.* पटुता *f.* cleverness; cleverness in speech

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वाक्य *n.* sentence, words

वाच् *f.* / वाचा *f.* } speech

वाञ्छ् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to desire

वाणी *f.* speech

वात *m.* wind

वातायन *n.* a window

वाद् 10*th conj.* *Âtm.* *with* अभि, to salute, to respect

वापी *f.* a well

वायस *m.* a crow

वायु *m.* wind

वारि *n.* water

वार्ता *f.* intelligence, news, account

वास *m.* habitation, residence

वासस् *n.* cloth

वासित *adj. m. n.* made fragrant

वासुदेव *m.* name of the god Krishṇa

विकार *m.* change of form, transformation

विकास *m.* development

विग्रहसंधि *m.* विग्रह *m.* hostility, war, संधि *m.* peace; war and peace

विघ्न *m.* an obstacle

विचित्र *adj. m. n.* curious, variegated

वित्त *n.* wealth

विद् [विन्द्] 6*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to obtain

विद् 4*th conj.* *Âtm.* to be

विद्या *f.* learning

विद्युत् *f.* lightning

विद्वत्त्व *n.* learning, learnedness

विद्वस् *adj. m. n.* learned

विधि *m.* fate; a sacred precept

विधृत *past pass. part.* of धृ *with* वि, upheld, supported

विधेय *adj. m. n.* what is to be done

विनय *m.* modesty

विना *ind.* without

विनाश *m.* destruction

विपत्ति *f.* adversity

विपद् *f.* misery, adversity

विप्रिय *adj. m. n.* disliked; *n.* offence

विभव *m.* wealth, riches

विमार्ग *m.* a wrong path, evil conduct

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विमुख *adj. m. n.* with the face turned away from
वियत् *n.* the sky
वियोग *m.* separation
विराव *m.* a cry
विरूप *adj. m. n.* deformed
विवर *n.* a cave
विवाह *m.* marriage
विविध *adj. m. n.* various
विश् *6th conj. Parasm.* to enter; *with* उप, to sit
विशुद्ध *past part.* of शुध् *4th conj. Parasm. with* वि, pure
विशुद्धि *f.* purity
विश्रामहेतोः *abl.* or *gen. sing.* of विश्रामहेतु *m.*, विश्राम *m.* rest, हेतु *m.* purpose; for the purpose of rest
विश्व *n.* the universe
विश्वकर्मन् *m.* the architect of the gods
विश्वामित्र *m.* name of a sage
विश्वास *m.* confidence
विश्वासकारण *n.* विश्वास *m.* belief, कारण *n.* reason; reason for belief
विष *n.* poison
विष्णु *m.* the god Vishṇu
विहग *m.* a bird
विहित *past pass. part.* of धा *with* वि, done, established, laid down
वीथि *f.* a road
वीर *m.* a warrior
वीर्य *n.* heroism, bravery, valour
वृ *with* परि, to surround
वृक्ष *m.* a tree
वृत् *1st conj. Âtm.* to be; *with* नि, to return; *with* परा, to bend back—परावृत्य having bent back; *with* प्र, to set about; *with* प्रति and नि, to return, to come back
वृत्ति *f.* profession, avocation
वृथा *ind.* in vain
वृद्धिमत् *adj. m. n.* lengthening
वृध् *1st conj. Âtm.* to increase; *with* सम्, to increase, to flourish
वृन्त *n.* a stalk
वृष *m.* a bullock
वृषभध्वज *m.* S'iva
वेद *m.* Veda (Hindu sacred scriptures)

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वेधस् *m.* Brahmâ
वेप् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to tremble, to quake
वैकुण्ठ *n.* name of the celestial abode of the god Vishṇu
वैयात्य *n.* rudeness, impudence
वैर *n.* enmity
व्यथा *f.* pain
व्यसन *n.* difficulty; addictedness to anything
व्याख्येय *adj. m. n.* to be expounded
व्याघ्र *m.* a tiger
व्याध *m.* a hunter
व्याधि *m.* sickness or disease
व्याली *f.* a tigress
व्रज् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to go
व्रीहि *m.* rice of various kinds, or a grain of it

श.

शंस् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to praise or tell
शंस् *with* आ 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to hope
शकुन्तला *f.* name of a woman
शङ्क् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to suspect
शङ्का *f.* doubt
शठ *m.* a rogue
शत *n.* a hundred
शत्रु *m.* an enemy
शत्रुविग्रह *m.* hostility with an enemy
शनैस् *ind.* slowly
शम् [शाम्] 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* to be or become calm, cool or tranquil
शम्बूक *m.* name of a person
शम्भु *m.* the god Śiva
शर *m.* an arrow
शरद् *f.* the autumn
शरीर *n.* the body
शरीरस्थ *adj. m. n.* living in the body; bodily
शय्या *f.* a bed
शव *n.* a dead body
शस्त्र *n.* a weapon
शाखा *f.* a branch
शान्ता *f.* sister of Râma
शान्ति *f.* peace
शाला *f.* an establishment; a place
शास् to rule
शासत् *prcs. part.* of शास् to rule, ruling

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शासन *n.* an order
शास्त्र *n.* a science
शिक्ष् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to learn
शिखर *m. n.* the top, summit
शिखरिन् *m.* a mountain
शिरस् *n.* the head
शिला *f.* a stone
शिव *n.* welfare, happiness
शिवालय *n.* a temple of S'iva
शिशिर *m. n.* the cold season
शिशु *m.* an infant, a child
शिष्य *m.* a pupil
शीर्ष *n.* the head
शुक *m.* a parrot
शुक्लपक्ष (शुक्ल *adj. m. n.* white, पक्ष *m.* a wing) *m.* the bright half (of a month)
शुच् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* to bewail
शुभ् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to be splendid, to become, to behove
शुभ *adj. m. n.* good, virtuous
शुष् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* to dry
शूद्र *m.* a person of the lowest Hindu caste
[illegible] of a king
शूलिन् *m.* a name of the god S'iva
शृगाल *m.* a jackal
शोभन *adj. m. n.* good
शोभा *f.* beauty
शौर्य *n.* valour
श्मशान *n.* a cemetery, a burning-place
श्याम *adj. m. n.* dark
श्यामिका *f.* impurity
श्रद्धा *f.* confidence
श्रद्धेय *adj. m. n.* credible
श्रम् [श्राम्] 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* to be weary; *with* वि, to rest
श्रम *m.* labour
श्रवण *n.* hearing
श्रि 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* आ, to resort to, to depend upon
श्रीमत् *adj. m. n.* prosperous
श्रीषेण *m.* a proper name
श्रु to hear
श्रुति *f.* hearing; Hindu religious books, the Vedas
श्रुतिमत् *adj. m. n.* one who knows the Vedas
श्रेष्ठ *adj. m. n.* best, supreme
श्रेयस् *adj. m. n.* superior, prosperous
श्रोतृ *m.* hearer; *adj. m. n.*

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श्लथ *adj. m. n.* loosened
श्लाघ् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to panegyrize, to praise
श्लिष् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to embrace; *with* आ, to embrace
श्लोक *m.* a verse
श्वश्रू *f.* mother-in-law
श्वस् *ind.* to-morrow
श्वापद *m.* a beast of prey
श्वेत *adj. m. n.* white

स.

संकट *n.* difficulty, perplexity
संगत *n.* friendship, companionship
संगम *m.* confluence
संगीत *n.* song, singing
संगमोत्सुक *adj. m. n.* eager for union
संघात *m.* a collection
संचलन *n.* moving to and fro
संतप्त *past part.* of तप् *with* सम्, heated, oppressed by heat
संदेश *m.* message
संदेह *m.* doubt
संनिधि *m.* proximity, vicinity
संपद् *f.* wealth, prosperity
संपर्क *m.* touch, contact
संभार *m.* preparation
संमार्जन *n.* sweeping
संश्रय *m.* a resting-place
संसार *m.* the world, mundane existence, the series of the transmigrations of the soul
सखि *m.* a friend
सखी *f. a* female friend
सगर *m.* name of a king of the solar race
सचिव *m.* a minister
सत् *pr. part.* of अस् to be, being, good; *m.* a good or virtuous man
सत्तत्त्व *n.* the real thing
सत्त्व *n.* truth, goodness
सत्य *adj. m. n.* true; *n.* truth
सत्यम् *adv.* truly
सत्वरम् *adv.* speedily
सद् [सीद्] 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अव, to decline
सद् *with* नि [निषीद्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* to sit
सदस् *f. n.* an assembly
सदा *ind.* always
सदाचार *m.* good conduct
सदैव (सदा+एव) *ind.* always
सद्मन् *n.* a house

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सन् *nom. sing. masc.* of सत् *pres. part.* of अस् to be
सभा *f.* a court, an assembly
समचित्त *adj. m. n.* सम *adj. m. n.* even, चित्त mind; even-minded, regarding all equally
समराङ्गण *n.* field of battle
समर्थ *adj. m.n.* able, powerful
समाज *m.* an assembly
समुद्र *m.* the sea
समूह *m.* a multitude, a crowd
समृद्धि *f.* plenty, prosperity
सम्यक् *adv.* well
सरस् *n.* a lake
सर्प *m.* a serpent
सर्वत्र *ind.* everywhere
सर्वथा *ind.* wholly
सर्वदा *ind.* always
सवितृ *m.* the sun
सव्येष्टृ *m.* a charioteer
सह् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* to endure
सह *ind.* with
सहचरी *f.* a female companion or mate
सहसा *ind.* at once, suddenly
साक्षिन् *m.* a witness
साधयितव्य *adj. m. n.* what should be accomplished
साधु *m.* a sage, a man of piety; *adj. m. n. f.* good
साध्य *adj. m. n.* obtainable, possible to make
सान्त्व् 10*th conj.* to appease
सामर्थ्य *n.* power
सारङ्ग *m.* a kind of bird
सारथि *m.* a charioteer
सारमेय *m.* a dog
सार्थ *m.* a caravan, a crowd
साशङ्क *adj. m. n.* suspicious
साष्टाङ्गपातम् *comp. adv.* with prostration or falling on the eight bodily members
साहस *n.* adventure
सिंह *m.* a lion
सिंहासन *n.* a throne
सिच् [सिञ्च्] 6*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to sprinkle
सीता *f.* Râma's wife
सीमन् *f.* boundary, bounds
सु (*prefixed to nouns*) good
सुकृत *n.* } a virtuous or good action
सुकृति *f.* }
सुख *n.* happiness, ease
सुखभाज् *adj. m. n. f.* happy one who enjoys happiness,

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सुखलेश *m.* लेश *m.* an atom; an atom of happiness
सुगन्धि *adj. m. n. f.* fragrant
सुचरित *n.* virtuous or good action
सुजन *m.* a good person, a good man
सुमन्त्र *m.* name of Râma's charioteer
सुरभि *adj. m. n. f.* fragrant
सुवर्ण *n.* gold
सुवर्णकार *m.* a goldsmith
सुवृत्त *adj. m. n.* virtuous, good
सुष्ठु *ind.* well
सुहृद् *m.* a friend
सूक्त *n.* a Vedic hymn
सूत्रधार *m.* the manager or chief actor in a play
सूद् 10*th conj. with* नि [निषूद्] to destroy
सूद *m.* a cook
सूनु *m.* a son
सूर्य *m.* the sun
सृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* to move; *with* अनु, to follow; *with* प्र, to spread
सृज् 6*th conj. Parasm.* to abandon or create; *with* अति, to give
सृष्टि *f.* creation
सेना *f.* an army
सेनापति *m.* a general, a commander of an army
सेव् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to serve; *with* परि, to resort to
सैनिक *m.* a soldier
सोत्कण्ठ *adj. m. n.* anxious
सोम *m.* a plant used in sacrifices, or its juice
सोमवासर *m.* Monday
सोढ *past pass. part.* of सह्, endured
सौन्दर्य *n.* beauty
स्तुति *f.* praise
स्तेन *m.* a thief
स्त्रीरत्न *n.* a jewel amongst women
स्था [तिष्ठ्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* to stand—स्थी *passive*; *with* अनु, to carry out, to act according to; *with* उद्, to get up; *with* प्र *Âtm.* to set out, to start
स्थान *n.* a place
स्निह् 4*th conj. Parasm.* to feel affection for
स्निग्ध *past part.* of स्निह्, affectionate
स्नेह *m.* affection, friendship
स्पन्द् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to throb

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स्पर्ध् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to rival
स्पृश् 6*th conj. Parasm.* to touch
स्पृष्ट *past pass. part.* of स्पृश्, touched
स्पृह् 10*th conj.* to desire
स्फुर् 6*th conj. Parasm.* to throb
स्मि 1*st conj. Âtm.* to smile; *with* वि, to wonder, to be dismayed
स्मृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* to remember; *with* वि, to forget
स्मृति *f.* remembrance; Hindu law books
स्रंस् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to drop down
स्रष्टृ *m.* the Creator; *adj m. n.*
स्वकृत्य *n.* one's duty
स्वदेश *m.* स्व one's own, देश country; one's own country
स्वप्न *m.* a dream
स्वर्ग *m.* Heaven
स्वविषय *m.* विषय dominion; one's own dominion
स्वसृ *f.* a sister
स्वस्ति *ind.* hail!
स्वस्थ *adj. m. n.* patient, tranquil
स्वाद् 1*st conj. Âtm.* to taste
स्वादु *adj. m. n. f.* delicious
स्वामिगुणोपेत *adj. m. n.* स्वामिन् lord, गुण virtue, उपेत endowed or joined with; endowed with the virtues of a lord
स्वामिन् *m.* a lord
स्वास्थ्य *n.* tranquillity
स्वीय *adj m. n.* one's own

ह.

हन् to kill
हरण *n.* taking away
हरि *m.* the name of a man, or the god Indra
हरिण *m.* a deer
हर्म्य *n.* a mansion
हलाहल *n.* a deadly poison
हविस् *n.* an offering
हस् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* वि, to laugh in contempt
हस्त *m.* the hand
हि *with* प्र, to send
हित *adj. m. n.* beneficial; *n.* benefit
हितकर *adj. m. n.* beneficial

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हिम *n.* snow

हुतभुज् *m.* fire

हृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to carry away, to take away, to remove, to captivate; *with* आ, to eat, or perform a sacrifice; *with* परि, to dispel, to remove; *with* प्र, to strike; *with* वि, to divert one's self, to amuse, to play

हृदय *n.* the heart

हे *ind.* O!

हेमन् *n.* gold

होतृ *m.* a sacrificial priest

ह्यस् *ind.* yesterday

ह्लाद् 10*th conj. with* आ, to delight

ह्वे 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* to call

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II.

A.

Abandon *v.* त्यज् 1*st conj. Parasm.*, सृज् 6*th conj. Parasm. with* वि

Able *adj.* समर्थ ; to be—, *v.* क्लृप् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Absolution *s.* मोक्ष *m.* मुक्ति *f.*

Abundance *s.* समृद्धि *f.*

Accomplished, what should be, साधयितव्य *adj.*

Account *s.* वार्ता *f.*

Account, take into, *v.* ईक्ष् 1*st conj Âtm.*

Acquisition *s.* लाभ *m.*

Act (as in a dramatic play) *v.* नाट् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Act according to *v.* स्था 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु

Action *s.* कृति *f.* कर्मन् *n.* कार्य *n.*

Action, good or virtuous, *s.* सुकृति *f.* सुकृत *n.* सुचरित *n.* ; previous — *s.* प्रथमसुकृत *n.*

Action, wicked, *s.* दुष्कृति *f.* दुष्कृत *n.*

Actor, chief, in a play *s.* सूत्रधार *m.*

Actress *s.* नटी *f.*

Addictedness to anything *s.* व्यसन *n.*

Adopted as a son *p. p.* पुत्रीकृत

Adore *v.* पूज् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Adorn *v.* भूष् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* कृ [क्रि *pass.*] *with* अलम्

Adventure *s.* साहस *n.*

Adversity *s.* आपद् *f.* विपत्ति *f.* विपद् *f.*

Advice *s.* वचन *n.* उपदेश *m.*

Advise *v.* दिश् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उप.

Affection *s.* स्नेह *m.* प्रीति *f.* प्रेमन् *m. n.*

Affection, to feel, for *v.* स्निह् 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Affectionate *adj.* स्निग्ध

Afflict *v.* पीड् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Afflicted *p. p.* दुःखित *adj.*

After *prep.* अनन्तरम् *adv.*

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Afterwards *adv.* पश्चात् *ind.* अनन्तरम् *adv.*
Again *adv.* पुनर् *ind.*
Age *s.* वयस् *n.*; old — जरा *f.*
Agitated *p. p.* पर्याकुल *adj.*
Agitated, to be, *v.* क्षुभ् *4th conj. Parasm.*
Agree to *v.* मन् *4th conj. Âtm. with* अनु
All *adj.* अखिल, सर्व *pron.*
Alms *s.* भिक्षा *f.*
Aloft *adv.* उच्चैस् *ind.*
Always *adv.* नित्यम् *adv.* सदा *ind.* सदैव *ind.* सर्वदा *ind.*
Amuse one's self *v.* हृ *1st conj. Parasm. & Âtm. with* वि
And *conj.* च *ind.*
Anger *s.* क्रोध *m.*
Angry, to be, to become, *v.* कुप् *4th conj. Parasm.* क्रुध् *4th conj. Parasm.*
Animal *s.* जीव *m.* प्राणिन् *m.* भूत *n.*
Another's परकीय *adj.*
Anxiety *s.* चिन्ता *f.* उत्कण्ठा *f.*
Anxious *adj.* सोत्कण्ठ
Apartment occupied by women in a house *s.* अन्तःपुर *n.*
Appearance (coming to birth) *s.* उद्गम *m.*
Appease *v.* सान्त्व् *10th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*
Application *s.* उद्योग *m.*
Architect of the gods *s.* त्वष्टृ *m.* विश्वकर्मन् *m.*
Arm *s.* बाहु *m.*
Army *s.* सेना *f.* बल *n.*
Arrange *v.* रच् *10th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*
Arrived at *p. p.* प्राप्त.
Arrogance *s.* मद *m.*
Arrow *s.* शर *m.* बाण *m.* इषु *m.*
Art *s.* कला *f.*
As *adv.* इव *ind.* यथा *ind.*
Ascend to *v.* रुह् *1st conj. Parasm. with* आ
Ascetic *s.* यति *m.* योगिन् *m.*
Ascribing *s.* आरोप *m.*
Ascribing something not real *s* अवस्त्वारोप *m.*
Ask *v.* प्रच्छ् [पृच्छ्] *6th conj. Parasm.*
Asked *p. p.* पृष्ट
Assemblage of clouds *s.* मेघजाल *n.*

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Assembly *s.* सभा *f.* सदस् *f. n.* समाज *m.*
Atom *s.* लेश *m.*;— of happiness *s.* सुखलेश *m.*
Attendant on the women's apartments *s.* कञ्चुकिन् *m.*
Austerity (religious) *s.* तपस् *n.*
Author *s.* कर्तृ *m. n.*
Authority *s.* प्रमाण *n.*
Authorize *v.* कृ *with* अधि
Autumn *s.* शरद् *f.*
Avarice *s.* लोभ *m.*
Avocation *s.* वृत्ति *f.*
Away with अलम् *ind.*
Axe *s.* परशु *m.*

B.

Bank *s.* तीर *n.* पार *m.*
Bathe in *v.* गाहू 1*st conj. Âtm. with* अव
Battle *s.* युद्ध *n.* युध् *f.*
Be *v.* भू 1*st conj. Parasm.* अस् 2*nd conj. Parasm.* वृत् 1*st conj. Âtm.* विद् 4*th conj. Âtm.*
Bear *v.* वह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Beast *s.* पशु *m.*; — of prey श्वापद *m.*
Beat *v.* तड् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Beating *s.* ताडन *n.*
Beautiful *adj.* वरतनु, चारु
Beautiful, to appear, *v.* राज् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि
Beautify *v.* कृ [क्रि pass.] *with* अलम्
Beauty *s.* सौन्दर्य *n.* शोभा *f.*
Become *v.* भू 1*st conj. Parasm.* (behove) शुभ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Bed *s.* शय्या *f.*
Bee *s.* अलि *m.* मधुकर *m.* भ्रमर *m.*
Before (space) *adv.* पुरः *ind.*
Beg *v.* याच् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* भिक्ष् 1*st conj. Âtm.* अर्थ् 10*th conj. Âtm. with* अभि
Beggar *s.* भिक्षुक *m.*
Begin *v.* रभ् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* आ
Beginning *s.* आरम्भ *m.*
Behove *v.* शुभ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Being *pr. p.* सत्
Belief *s.* प्रत्यय *m.* विश्वास *m.*; reason for — विश्वासकारण *n.*

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Beloved *adj.* प्रिय, प्रियतम
Bend back *v.* वृत् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* परा; having bent back परावृत्य
Bend down *v.* नम् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अव
Beneficial *adj.* हित *p. p.*; हितकर *adj.*
Benefit *s.* हित *n.* भद्र *n.*
Bent, to become, *v.* नम् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अव
Best *adj.* श्रेष्ठ
Bewail *v.* शुच् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Bewildered *p. p.* पर्याकुल *adj.* भ्रान्त *p. p.*
Bird *s.* विहग *m.* पक्षिन् *m.*
Birth *s.* उद्गम *m.* उद्भव *m.*
Blessing *s.* आशीर्वाद *m.*
Blow *v.* वह् 1*st conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*
Blush *v.* लज्ज् 6*th conj. Âtm*
Boat *s.* नौ *f.*; — in the shape of the body *s.* कायनौ *f.*
Bodily members, with prostration of the eight, साष्टाङ्गपातम् *adv. comp.*
Body *s.* देह *m.* शरीर *n.*; dead — *s.* शव *n.*
Body, living in the, *adj.* शरीरस्थ
Bold *adj.* धीर
Book *s.* पुस्तक *n.* ग्रन्थ *m.*; Hindu religious —s *s.* श्रुति *f.*
Boon *s.* वर *m.*
Bought *p. p.* क्रीत
Boundary, bounds *s.* सीमन् *f.*
Bow *s.* चाप *m.* धनुस् *n.*
Bow *interj.* नमस् *ind.*
Bow to *v.* नम् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Bower *s.* मण्डप *m.*
Boy *s.* कुमार *m.*
Braid of hair *s.* कबरी *f.*
Branch *s.* शाखा *f.*
Bravery *s.* वीर्य *n.*
Break *v.* भिद्
Breaking *s.* भङ्ग *m.*
Breast *s.* वक्षस् *n.*
Brightly *adv.* उज्ज्वलम्
Bring *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm. & Âtm. with* आ
Brother *s.* भ्रातृ *m.* बान्धव *m.*
Buffalo *s.* महिष *m.*
Bullock *s.* वृष *m.*
Burden *s.* भार *m.*
Burn *v.* दह् 1*st conj. Parasm.*

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But *conj.* किंतु *ind.* परम् *ind.* तु *ind.*

C.

Cage *s.* पञ्जर *m.*

Calamity *s.* अनिष्ट *n.*

Call *v.* ह्वे 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*; (name) धा [धी *pass.*] *with* अभि

Calm, to be, *v.* शम् [शाम्] 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Captivate *v.* हृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Capture *s* ग्रहण *n.*

Caravan *s.* सार्थ *m.*

Care for *v.* गणू 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* ईक्ष् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Care of, to take, *v.* तन्त्र् 10*th conj. Âtm.*

Carry *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Carry out *v.* स्था 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु

Cases, in many, बहुशस् *ind.*

Caste *s.* वर्ण *m.* जाति *f.*

Cat *s.* बिडाल *m.*

Cause *s.* कारण *n.*

Cave *s.* विवर *n.*

Celebrate *v.* प्रथ् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Censurable *adj.* गर्ह्य, वचनीय

Censurable, anything, वचनीय *n.*

Censure *v.* निन्द् 1*st conj. Parasm.* [*n.*

Censure *s.* निन्दा *f.* वचनीय.

Certain *adj.* ध्रुव

Chamberlain *s.* कञ्चुकिन् *m.*

Chariot *s.* रथ *m.*

Charioteer *s.* सारथि *m.* सव्येष्टृ *m*

Cheat *s.* वञ्चक *m.* [*pass.*

Checked, be, रुध् *with* नि

Cheek *s.* कपोल *m.*

Cheerfulness *s.* उत्साह *m.*

Chief *adj.* मुख्य, प्रधानतम

Child *s.* बाल *m.* शिशु *m.* वत्स *m.* डिम्भ *m.*

Citizen *s.* पौर *m.*

City *s.* नगरी *f.* पुरी *f.*

Civility *s.* प्रश्रय *m.*

Cleverness *s.* पटुता *f.*;—in speech वाक्पटुता *f.*

Closely *adv.* दृढम्

Cloth *s.* वस्त्र *n.* वाससस् *n.* वसन *n.*

Cloud *s.* मेघ *m.*

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Coin, golden, *s.* निष्क *m.*
Cold season *s.* शिशिर *m. n.*
Collecting, collection *s.* अवचय *m.*
Collection *s.* संघात *m.*
Colour *s.* वर्ण *m.* [and आ
Come *v.* या *with* आ or सम्
Come back *v.* वृत् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* प्रति and नि
Come to *p. p.* प्राप्त
Command *v.* दिश् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* आ
Command *s.* आदेश *m.* आज्ञा *f.*
Commander of an army *s.* सेनापति *m.*
Companion *s.* वयस्य *m.*; female — *s.* सहचरी *f.*
Companionship *s.* संगत *n.*
Company *s.* मेल *m.*
Compassion *s.* कारुण्य *n.*
Compose *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* प्र
Concealed *p. p.* छन्न
Conduct *s.* आचार *m.*; bad —*s.* दुराचार *m.*; good— *s.* सदाचार *m.*; proper — *s.* आचार *m.*
Confidence *s.* विश्वास *m.* श्रद्धा *f.*
Confluence *s.* संगम *m.*
Conjuncture (lucky) *s.* लग्न-वेला *f.*
Conquer *v.* जि 1*st conj. Parasm., with* वि, 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Conquering *pr. p.* जयत्
Conqueror *s.* जेतृ *m. n.*
Consent to *v.* मन् 4*th conj. Âtm. with* अनु
Contact *s.* संपर्क *m.*
Contemplate *v.* चिन्त् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Contemplation *s.* ध्यान *n.*
Continent *s.* द्वीप *m. n.*
Conviction *s.* प्रत्यय *m.*
Cook *v.* पच् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Cook *s.* सूद *m.*
Cool, to be or become, *v.* शम् [शाम्] 4*th conj. Parasm.*
Copy *s.* प्रतिकृति *f.*
Corn *s.* धान्य *n.*
Coronation *s.* अभिषेक *m.*
Cotton *s.* तूल *m.*
Counsel *s.* उपदेश *m.*
Counsellor *s.* अमात्य *m.* धीसचिव *m.*

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Count *v.* गण् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Country *s.* देश *m.* राष्ट्र *n* जनपद *m.*; one's own — स्वदेश *m.*

Courage *s.* धृति *f.*

Court *s.* सभा *f.*

Courtesy *s.* प्रश्रय *m.*

Cover *v.* आप् *with* वि

Covered *p. p.* छन्न

Covering *s.* आवरण *n.*

Covet *v.* लुभ् *4th conj. Parasm.*

Cow *s.* धेनु *f*

Cowpen *s.* गोष्ठ *m. n.*

Create *v.* सृज् *6th conj. Parasm.* मा *with* निर्

Creation *s.* सृष्टि *f.*

Creator *s.* धातृ *m.* स्रष्टृ *m.* ब्रह्मन् *m.*;—of the world *s.* जगत्कर्तृ *m.*

Creature *s.* भूत *n.*

Credible *adj.* श्रद्धेय

Creeper *s.* लता *f.*; bower of —s *s.* लतागृह *n.*

Cross *v.* तॄ *1st conj. Parasm.*

Crow *s.* वायस *m.*

Crowd *s.* सार्थ *m.* समूह *m.*

Crown, to, अभिषेक्तुम् *inf.*

Cry *v.* रुद्

Cry *s.* विराव *m.*

Crying *s.* रोदन *n.*

Curious *adj.* विचित्र

Current *s.* प्रवाह *m.*

Cut off, be, छिद् *pass.*

D.

Dance *v.* नृत् *4th conj. Parasm.*

Dance, Dancing } *s.* नृत्य *n.*

Dangor *s.* भीति *f.*

Dark *adj.* श्याम

Darkness *s.* तमस् *n.*

Daughter *s.* कन्या *f.* दुहितृ *f.* आत्मजा *f.*

Daughter-in law *s.* वधू *f.*

Day *s.* दिन *n.*

Day, by, दिवा *ind.*

Dear, very, Dearer } *adj.* प्रेयस्

Dearest *adj.* प्रियतम

Dearth *s.* दुर्भिक्ष *n.*

Death *s.* मृत्यु *m.*

Debtor *s.* अधमर्ण *m.*

Deceit *s.* कपट *n.*

Decline *v.* सद् [सीद्] *1st conj. Parasm. with* अव

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Decreasing *pr. p.* क्षयिन् *adj.*

Deed *s.* कृति *f.* चरित *n.*; good—*s.* शुभा कृति :, शुभं चरितम्, पराक्रम *m.* विक्रम *m.*

Deer *s.* हरिण *m.* मृग *m.*

Defeat *v.* जि *with* परा 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Defence *s.* रक्षण *n.*

Defender *s.* रक्षितृ *m. n.*

Deformed *adj.* विरूप

Deity *s.* देवता *f.*

Delicious *adj.* स्वादु

Delight *v.* ह्लाद् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* आ

Delight, giving, to *s.* अनुरञ्जन *n.*

Delighted, be, मुद् 1*st conj. Âtm.* *with* प्र

Delighting *adj.* आह्लादक

Demon *s.* असुर *m.*

Depart *v.* गम् 1*st conj. Parasm.* *with* निर्

Departure *s.* गमन *n.*

Depend upon *v.* श्रि 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* आ

Dependent *adj.* परवत्

Derive *v.* गम् 1*st conj. Parasm.* *with* अधि, लभ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Descend *v.* तृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* *with* अव

Descending *pr. p.* अवतरत्

Describe *v.* वर्ण् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Deserve *v.* अर्ह् 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Deserving person or thing *s.* पात्र *n.*

Desire *v.* स्पृह् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* वाञ्छ् 1*st conj. Parasm.* अर्थ् 10*th conj. Âtm.* *with* प्र

Desire *s.* अभिलाष *m.* लोभ *m.* काम *m.*

Desired *p. p.* इष्ट

Desist *v.* रम् *with* वि 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Despise *v.* धीर् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* अव

Destroy *v.* सूद् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* नि

Destruction *s.* अत्यय *m.*

Development *s.* विकास *m.*

Devotee *s.* भक्त *m.*

Devotion *s.* भक्ति *f.*

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Devour *v.* अद् *2nd conj. Parasm.* भक्ष् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Die *v.* मृ *6th conj. Âtm.*
Difficulty *s.* संकट *n.* दुर्ग *n.* व्यसन *n.*
Dig *v.* खन् *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उद्
Diligent *adj.* दक्ष
Dinner *s.* भोजन *n.*
Direct *v.* दिश् *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* आ
Direction *s.* निर्देश *m.*; (quarter) दिश् *f.*
Disadvantage *s.* अनर्थ *m.*
Disc *s.* बिम्ब *n.*
Discharge *v.* अस् *4th conj. Parasm.* क्षिप् *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* मुच् [मुञ्च्] *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Disease *s.* व्याधि *m.*
Disliked *p. p.* विप्रिय *adj.* अप्रिय *adj.*
Dismayed, be, *v.* स्मि *1st conj. Âtm. with* वि
Dispel *v.* हृ *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* परि
Disposition *s.* प्रकृति *f.*
Disregard *v.* धीर् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* अव
Distant *adj.* दूर
Distress *s.* क्लेश *m.*
Divert oneself *v.* हृ *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि
Diverted, be, *v.* रम् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Divine *adj.* भगवत्
Do *v.* कृ, पद् *4th conj. Âtm. with* प्रति
Doer *s.* कर्तृ *m. n.*
Dog *s.* सारमेय *m.*
Doing *pr. p.* कुर्वत् *Parasm.* कुर्वाण *Âtm.*
Dominion *s.* विषय *m.*; one's own — *s.* स्वविषय *m.*
Done *p. p.* विहित [विधेय
Done, what is to be, *adj.*
Done, what should be, *adj.* कर्तव्य
Donor *s.* दातृ *m. n.*
Door *s.* द्वार *n.*; a king's — *s.* राजद्वार *n.*
Doubt *s.* शङ्का *f.* संदेह *m.*
Drama *s.* नाटक *n.*
Drawn *p. p.* आकृष्ट
Dreadful *adj.* दारुण
Drink *v.* पा [पिब्] *1st conj. Parasm.*

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Driving *pr. p.* चोदयत्
Drop *v.* गद् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Drop down *v.* स्रंस् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Drop *s.* बिन्दु *m.*
Dry *v.* शुष् 4*th conj. Parasm.*
Dug *p. p.* उत्खात
Dust *s.* पांसु *m.* रजस *n.*
Duty *s.* धर्म *m.*; one's — *s.* स्वकृत्य *n.*
Dwell *v.* वस् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Dwelling *pr. p.* वसत्
Dwelt *p. p.* अध्युषिवस् *perf. p. act.*

E.

Eager for union *adj.* संगमोत्सुक
Earth *s.* मृद् *f.*; the—*s.* मही *f.* पृथ्वी *f.* वसुधा *f.* भूमि *f.* मेदिनी *f.*
Ease *s.* सुख *n.*
East *s.* प्राची *f.*
Eat *v.* अद् 2*nd conj. Parasm.* भक्ष् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* हृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* आ
Educate *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि
Effort *s.* यत्न *m.* आयास *m.*
Elder *adj.* ज्यायस्
Elephant *s.* गज *m.* नाग *m.*
Elephant, the young of an, *s.* करभक *m.*
Embrace *v.* श्लिष् 4*th conj. Parasm.* श्लिष् *with* आ, कृष् 4*th conj. Parasm.*
Endowed *p. p.* उपेत; — with the virtues of a lord स्वामिगुणोपेत *adj.*
Endure *v.* सह् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Endured *p. p.* सोढ
Enemy *s.* अरि *m.* शत्रु *m.* रिपु *m.*; great — *s.* महारिपु *m.*; — of the gods *s.* असुर *m.*
Energy *s.* उत्साह *m.*
Engaged, be, रभ् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* आ
England *s.* अङ्गभूमि *f.*
Englishman *s.* अङ्ग *m.* आङ्गभौम *m.*
Enjoyment (sensual) *s.* भोग *m.*
Enmity *s.* वैर *n.*
Enough *interj.* अलम् *ind.*
Enter *v.* विश 6*th conj. Parasm.*

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Entered *p. p.* प्रविष्ट
Equal *adj.* तुल्य
Err *v.* मद् [माद्] *4th conj. Parasm. with* प्र
Established *p. p.* विहित
Establishing *s.* प्रवर्तन *n.* प्रतिष्ठापन *n.*
Establishment *s.* शाला *f.*
Even *adv.* अपि *ind.*
Even *adj.* सम
Even-minded *adj.* समचित्त
Event *s.* अर्थ *m.*
Everywhere *adv.* सर्वत्र *ind.*
Evidence *s.* प्रमाण *n.*
Evil *s.* अनर्थ *m.* अनिष्ट *n.*
Examine *v.* ईक्ष् *1st conj. Âtm. with* परि, मृश् *6th conj. Parasm. with* वि
Examiner *s.* प्राश्निक *m.*
Excavate *v.* खन् *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उद्
Exchange *v.* दा [यच्छ्] *1st conj. Parasm. with* प्रति
Execution (performance) *s.* अनुष्ठान *n.*
Exertion *s.* उद्यम *m.* उद्योग *m.*; like — *adj.* उद्यमसम
Expect *v.* ईक्ष् *1st conj. Âtm. with* अप
Experience *v.* भू *1st conj. Parasm. with* अनु
Exploit *s.* पराक्रम *m.*
Expose *v.* कृ [कि *pass.*] *with* आविस्
Expounded, to be, *adj.* व्याख्येय
Extol *v.* वर्ण् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* श्लाघ् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Eye *s.* नेत्र *n.* नयन *n.* चक्षुस् *n.*

F.

Face, with the, turned away from *adj.* विमुख
Faint *v.* मुह् *4th conj. Parasm.*
Faint away *v.* मूर्च्छ् *1st conj. Parasm.*
Faithless *adj.* अविश्वास्य
Fall *v.* पत् *1st conj. Parasm.*
Fall, falling *s.* पात *m.*
Fall off *v.* मद् [माद्] *4th conj. Parasm. with* प्र
Fallen *p. p.* पतित
Falling *s.* पतन *n.*
Falsehood *s.* असत्य *n.* अनृत *n.*
Fame *s.* कीर्ति *f.* यशस् *n.*
Family *s.* गोत्र *n.*; born of a good—*adj.* कुलीन
Family man *s.* कुटुम्बिन् *m.*

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Famine *s.* दुर्भिक्ष *n.*
Famous *adj.* यशस्वत्
Far *adv.* दूरम्
Fate *s.* विधि *m.*
Father *s.* जनक *m.* पितृ *m.*
Fatigue of a journey *s.* अध्वखेद *m.*
Fault *s.* अपराध *m.*; small—*s.* अपराधलव *m.*
Favour *s.* प्रसाद *m.* कृपा *f.*; —of seeing दृष्टिप्रसाद *m.*
Fear *s.* भय *n.* भीति *f.*
Fear, causing, *adj.* भयंकर
Feel *v.* भू 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु; 2*nd pers. sing. imp.* भावय
Feeling (view) *s.* मति *f.*
Female beloved *s.* कान्ता *f.*
Festival *s.* महोत्सव *m.*
Festive occasion *s.* उत्सव *m.*
Field *s.* क्षेत्र *n.*
Field of battle *s.* समराङ्गण *n.*
Fierce *adj.* चण्ड
Fight *v.* युध् 4*th conj. Âtm.*
Fill *v.* भृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* पूर् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Fire *s.* अग्नि *m.* हुतभुज् *m.* अनल *m.*
Firmly *adv.* दृढम्
First *adj.* प्रथम; —day of a lunar fortnight *s.* प्रतिपद् *f.*
First, at, पुरा *ind.*
Fish *s.* मत्स्य *m.*
Flatter *v.* कत्थ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Flesh *s.* मांस *n.*
Flourish (increase) *v.* वृध् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* सम्
Flow *v* वह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Flow *s.* प्रवाह *m.*
Flow together *v.* गम् *with* सम् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Flower *s.* कुसुम *n.*; having —*s adj.* पुष्पधारिन्
Flowered *p. p.* पुष्पित *adj.*
Fly *v.* डी 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Fly up *v.* पत् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्
Follow *v.* सृ 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु, गम् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु
Follower of the Nyâya *a.* नैयायिक *m.*
Food *s.* अन्न *n.*
Fool *s.* मूर्ख *m.*; a hundred —*s* मूर्खशत *n.*
Foot *s.* पाद *m.*
Foot of a tree *s.* मूल *n.*

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Foot-soldier *s.* पत्ति *m.*
For *prep.* कृते *ind.*
Forest *s.* अरण्य *n.* वन *n.* अटवी *f*; living in a — *adj.* वनवासिन्; one dwelling in a — *s.* वनौकस् *m.*
Forget *v.* स्मृ 1*st conj. Parasm. with* वि
Forgive *v.* क्षम् 1*st conj. Âtm.* क्षम् [क्षाम्] 4*th conj. Parasm.*
Forgiveness *s.* क्षमा *f.*
Form, change of, *s.* विकार *m.*
Form, having, *adj.* मूर्तिमत्
Formerly *adv.* पुरा *ind.*
Fortune *s.* दैव *n.*
Found out *p. p.* निरूपित
Four, collection of, *s.* चतुष्टय *n.*
Fragrant *adj.* सुरभि, सुगन्धि
Fragrant, made, *p. p.* वासित
Fraud *s.* कपट *n.*
Frequently *adv.* अनेकशस् *ind.*
Friend *s.* मित्र *n.* वयस्य *m.* सुहृद् *m.* सखि *m.*; female— *s.* सखी *f.*
Friendship *s.* स्नेह *m.* संगत *n.* मित्रता *f.*
Frightful *adj.* भयंकर
Front, in, *adv.* पुरतस् *ind.*
Fructify *v.* फल् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Fruit *s.* फल *n.*
Fruit-eater *adj.* फलाशिन्
Fruitless *adj.* निष्फल
Fuel *s.* इन्धन *n.*
Fulfilled, be, *v.* फल् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Future *adj.* भाविन्

G.

Gallop *v.* पत् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्
Gandharva *s.* गन्धर्व *m.*
Ganges गङ्गा *f.* भागीरथी *f.*
Garden *s.* उद्यान *n.* उपवन *n.*
Garland *s.* माला *f.*
Gathering *s.* अवचय *m.*
General *s.* सेनापति *m.*
Generally *adv.* प्रायस् *ind.*
Get *v.* लभ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Get up *v.* स्था [तिष्ठ्] 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्
Ghee *s.* घृत *n.*
Girl *s.* कन्या *f.* नन्दिनी *f.* [कुमारी *f.*
Give *v.* दा [यच्छ्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* दा *with* प्र, सृज् 6*th conj. Parasm. with* अति
Given, to be, or to be given in marriage *adj.* प्रदेय

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Giver *s.* दातृ *m. n.*

Glean *v.* उञ्छ् 6*th conj. Parasm.*

Glory *s.* यशस् *n.*

Go *v.* गम् [गच्छ्] 1*st conj. Parasm.* चर् 1*st conj. Parasm.* चल् 1*st conj. Parasm.* व्रज् 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Go after *v.* गम् [गच्छ्] 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अनु

Go together *v.* गम् [गच्छ्] *with* सम् 1*st conj. Atm.*

Goat *s.* अज *m.*

God *s.* ईश्वर *m.* देव *m.*; a god *s.* दिवौकस् *m.* देव *m.*; — of wealth *s.* कुबेर *m.*; — of love *s.* मदन *m.*; wife of मदन *s.* रति *f.*

Goddess *s.* देवी *f.*

Goer *s.* गन्तृ *m. n.*

Going *pr. p.* गच्छत्;—to a holy place *adj.* क्षेत्रगामिन्

Going *s.* गति *f.*

Gold *s.* सुवर्ण *n.* काञ्चन *n.* हेमन् *n.*

Goldsmith *s.* सुवर्णकार *m.*

Gone *p. p.* गत, यात

Good *s.* कल्याण *n.*; *adj.* शोभन

Good man or person *s.* सत् *m.* सुजन *m.*

Goodness *s.* सत्त्व *n.*

Grace *s.* प्रसाद *m.*

Gradually *adv.* क्रमेण *instr. sing.* of क्रम

Grandson *s.* नप्तृ *m.*

Grass *s.* तृण *n.*

Gratitude *s.* कृतज्ञता *f.*

Great *adj.* महत्, पर; very — *adj.* परम, भूयस्;—king *s.* महाराज *m.*

Greater *adj.* भूयस्

Greatest *adj.* पर

Greatly *adv.* अतीव *ind.*

Greatness *s.* प्रकर्ष *m.* महिमन् *m.*

Greed *s.* तृष्णा *f.*

Ground *s.* भूमि *f.*

Grow *v.* रुह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* रुह् *with* प्र

Guest *s.* अतिथि *m.*

Guide *s.* मार्गोपदेष्टृ *m.* मार्गदर्शक *m.*

Guilty *adj.* अपराधिन्

H.

Habitation *s.* वास *m.*

Hail! *interj.* स्वस्ति *ind.*

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Hampered *p. p.* कुण्ठित
Hand *s.* हस्त *m.* पाणि *m.* कर *m.*
Handful *s.* मुष्टि *m.*
Handsome *adj.* दर्शनीय, वरतनु
Happen *v.* पत् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* आ;— ed *p. p.* आपतित
Happiness *s.* सुख *n.* उत्साह *m.* शिव *n.*; he who enjoys — *adj.* सुखभाज्
Happy *adj.* सुखभाज्, कुशलिन्, निर्वृतिमत्
Happy, feel, रम् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Harm *s.* अपाय *m.* अहित *n.*
Hasten *v.* त्वर् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Hater *s.* द्वेष्टृ *m. n.*
Head *s.* शीर्ष *n.* शिरस् *n.* मूर्धन् *m.*
Heap *s.* राशि *m.*
Hear *v.* श्रु
Hearer *s.* श्रोतृ *m. n.*
Hearing *s.* श्रुति *f.*
Heart *s.* हृदय *n.* अन्तरात्मन् *m.* अन्तःकरण *n.*
Heaven *s.* स्वर्ग *m.*
Helpless *adj.* अशरण
Hence *adv.* अतः *ind.*
Herd *s.* यूथ *n.*
Herdsman *s.* गोप *m.*
Here *adv.* अत्र *ind.* इह *ind.*
Hermitage *s.* आश्रम *m.*
Heroism *s.* वीर्य *n.*
Hog *s.* वराह *m.*
Hold *v.* धृ 10*th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*
Holding *s.* अवलम्बन *n.*
Holy *adj.* पूत *p. p.* पुण्य
Home *s.* गृह *n.*
Honey *s.* मधु *n.*
Honour, your, भवत् *pron.*
Hope *v.* शंस् *with* आ 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Hope *s.* आशा *f.*
Horse *s.* अश्व *m.* रथ्य *m.*
Hostility *s.* विग्रह *m.*;—with an enemy *s.* शत्रुविग्रह *m.*
Hot *adj.* चण्ड; to be—*v.* तप् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Hotri *s.* होतृ *m.* a sacrificial priest
House *s.* गृह *n.* सद्मन् *n.*
However *conj.* परम् *ind.* तु *ind.*
Human being *s.* मानव *m.*
Hundred *s.* शत *n.*
Hungry *adj.* क्षुधित

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Hunter *s.* व्याध *m.*
Husband *s.* वल्लभ *m.* रमण *m.* भर्तृ *m.*;—'s brother *s.* देवृ *m.*; —'s brother's wife *s.* यातृ *f.*;—'s sister *s.* ननान्दृ *f.*
Husbandman *s.* कृषीवल *m.*
Hut *s.* उटज *m.*
Hymn, Vedic, *s.* सूक्त *n.*

I.

I *pron.* अस्मद्
Idol *s.* मूर्ति *f.*
If *conj.* यदि *ind.*
Ignorance *s.* अज्ञान *n.*
Illiterate person *s.* अपण्डित *m.*
Image *s.* मूर्ति *f.* प्रतिकृति *f*
Immersed *p. p.* निमग्न
Immutable *adj.* अक्षर
Impatient, be *v.* त्वर् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Impeded *p. p.* कुण्ठित
Importunity *s.* निर्बन्ध *m.*
Impudence *s.* वैयात्य *n.*
Impurity *s.* श्यामिका *f.*
Inciting *s.* प्रवर्तन *n.*
Increase *v.* वृध् 1*st conj. Âtm.* वृध् *with* सम्
India, native of, *s.* भारतवर्षीय *m.*
Indicate *v.* दिश् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* निर्
Industry *s.* उद्यम *m.*
Infant *s.* शिशु *m.*
Injury *s.* अहित *n.*
Innumerable *adj.* असंख्येय
Insignificant *adj.* क्षुद्र
Insolence *s.* मद *m.*
Intellect *s.* मति *f.* बुद्धि *f.*
Intelligence *s.* वार्ता *f.*; — about one's beloved *s.* प्रियाप्रवृत्ति *f.*
Intelligent *adj.* मेधाविन्
Intensity *s.* प्रकर्ष *m.*
Intoxication *s.* मद *m.*
Invite *v.* मन्त्र् 10*th conj. Âtm. with* नि
Invoke *v.* ह्वे 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* आ
Island *s.* द्वीप *m. n.*

J.

Jar *s.* घट *m.*
Jackal *s.* शृगाल *m.* जम्बूक *m.*
Jealousy *s.* अक्षमा *f.*
Jewel *s.* मणि *m.* रत्न *n.*; — amongst women *s.* स्त्रीरत्न *n.*
Jeweller *s.* मणिकार *m.*

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Join *v.* गम् *with* सम् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Joined *p. p.* युक्त
Joined, having, मिलित्वा *ind. past part.*
Joined with *p. p.* प्रपन्न, उपेत
Juice *s.* रस *m.*
Justice, court of, *s.* न्याय-सभा *f.*

K.

Karpûratilaka, near, कर्पूर-तिलकसमीपम् *adv.*
Kill *v.* हन्
Killing *s.* वध *m.*
Kind *s.* जाति *f.*
Kindness *s.* कारुण्य *n.*
King *s.* नृप *m.* नृपति *m.* भूप *m.* पार्थिव *m.* भूभृत् *m.* राजन् *m.*
Kingdom *s.* राज्य *n.*
Know *v.* बुध् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* गम् 1*st conj. Parasm.* *with* अव, ज्ञा
Knowing the Brahman *adj.* ब्रह्मविद्
Knowledge *s.* ज्ञान *n.*

L.

Labour *s.* श्रम *m.*
Laid down *p. p.* विहित
Lake *s.* कासार *m.* सरस् *n.*
Lame *adj.* खञ्ज
Lamp *s.* दीप *m.*
Land *s.* भूमि *f.*
Laugh in contempt *v.* हस् 1*st conj. Parasm.* *with* वि
Law-book, Hindu, *s.* स्मृति *f.*
Lead *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Leader *s.* नायक *m.*
Leaf *s.* पर्ण *n.*
Learn *v.* शिक्ष् 1*st conj. Âtm.* पठ् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Learned *adj.* विद्वस्
Learnedness *s.* विद्वत्त्व *n.*
Learning *s.* विद्या *f.* विद्वत्त्व *n.*
Leather *s.* चर्मन् *n.*
Leave, leave off *v.* मुच् [मुञ्च्] 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* त्यज् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Leave, to take, (as at the time of departure) *v.* प्रच्छ् [पृच्छ्] *with* आ 6*th conj. Âtm.*
Leaving *s.* त्याग *m.*
Left *p. p.* मुक्त
Lengthening *pr. p.* वर्द्धिमत् *adj.*

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Lessening *pr. p.* क्षयिन् *adj.*
Lesson *s.* पाठ *m.*
Lie *s.* असत्य *n.*
Life *s.* जीव *m.* जीवित *n.* प्राण *m. plur.*
Lift up *v.* धृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उद्
Light *s.* प्रकाश *m.* प्रभा *f.* कान्ति *f.* तेजस् *n.*
Lightning *s.* विद्युत् *f.*
Like *v.* नन्द् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अभि
Liked, be, *v.* रुच् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Liking *s.* अभिरुचि *f.*
Limb *s.* गात्र *n.*
Lion *s.* सिंह *m.*
Little *adj.* अल्प, प्रतनु
Littleness *s.* लघिमन् *m.*
Live *v.* जीव् 1*st conj. Parasm.* वस् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Livelihood *s.* जीविका *f.*
Load *s.* भार *m.*
Long दीर्घ, गुरु
Long (time) *adj.* चिर; *adv.* चिरम् *ind.*; as—as *adv.* यावत् *ind.*
Longing *s.* उत्कण्ठा *f.*
Long-lived *adj.* आयुष्मत्
Loosened *p. p.* श्लथ *adj.*
Lord *s.* प्रभु *m.* स्वामिन् *m.*
Lotus *s.* कमल *n.* पद्म *n.*
Love *s.* प्रीति *f.* स्नेह *m.* प्रेमन् *m. n.* अनुराग *m.* अनुरक्ति *f.*
Lover *s.* वल्लभ *m.* रमण *m.*

M.

Machine *s.* यन्त्र *n.*
Mad, to be, *v.* मद् [माद्] 4*th conj. Parasm.*
Made *p. p.* कृत, निर्मित
Magnanimous person *s.* महात्मन् *m.*
Maid *s.* दासी *f.*
Maintain *v.* मन् 4*th conj. Âtm.*
Majestic *adj.* भगवत्
Make 2*nd pers. sing. imp.* भावय
Make, possible to, *adj.* साध्य
Man *s.* जन *m.* नर *m.* पुरुष *m.* नृ *m.* मानव *m.*; learned—*s.* पण्डित *m.*; old—*s.* जरठ *m.* वृद्ध *m.*; —of piety *s.* साधु *m.*; rich—*s.* धनिक *m.*; wise—*s.* बुध *m.* प्रज्ञ *m.*
Manager in a play *s.* सूत्रधार *m.*

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Mango (fruit) *s.* आम्र *n.*
Manifest *v.* कृ *with* आविस्
Manner *s.* रीति *f.*
Manner, in that, *adv.* तथा *ind.*; in this—*adv.* इत्थम् *ind.*; in what—*adv.* कथम् *ind.*; in which—(relative) *adv.* यथा *ind.*; —of leading life *s.* चरित [*n.*
Mansion *s.* हर्म्य *n.*
Many *adj.* बहु
Marked out *p. p.* निरूपित
Marriage *s.* विवाह *m.*
Marry *v.* नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* परि
Master *s.* अधिपति *m.* भर्तृ *m.*
Mat *s.* कट *m.*
Mate *s.* सहचरी *f.*
Mean *adj.* क्षुद्र
Medicine *s.* अगद *m.* औषध *n.*
Meditation *s.* ध्यान *n.* आध्यान *n.*
Mendicant *s.* याचक *m.*
Merciful *adj.* कारुणिक
Merit *s.* पुण्य *n.* गुण *m.*; one who appreciates —*adj.* गुणज्ञ
Meritorious *adj.* गुणवत्, गुणिन्
Message *s.* संदेश *m.*
Messenger *s.* दूत *m.*
Miles, two, *s.* क्रोश *m.*; eight—*s.* योजन *n.*
Mind *v.* गण् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Mind *s.* चित्त *n.* मनस् *n.*
Minister *s.* सचिव *m.*
Ministry *s.* प्रकृति *f.*
Misdeed *s.* दुष्कृति *f.*
Miser *s.* कदर्य *m.*
Misery *s.* दुःख *n.* विपद् *f.*
Modesty *s.* विनय *m.*
Monday *s.* सोमवासर *m.*
Money *s.* द्रव्य *n.*; —given to Brâhmaṇas *s.* दक्षिणा *f.*
Monkey *s.* कपि *m.*
Month *s.* मास *m.*; four—*s.* or fourfold month मास-चतुष्टय *n.*
Month, bright half of a, *s.* शुक्लपक्ष *m.*
Moon *s.* चन्द्र *m.* इन्दु *m.*
Moonlight *s.* कौमुदी *f.* ज्योत्स्ना *f.*
Morning, in the, *adv.* प्रातर् *ind.*
Mother *s.* जननी *f.* मातृ *f.*
Mother-in law *s.* श्वश्रू *f.*
Motionless *adj.* निश्चेष्ट

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Mount *v.* रुह् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* आ

Mountain *s.* गिरि *m.* पर्वत *m.* शिखरिन् *m.*

Mouth *s.* मुख *n.*

Move *v. i.* सृ 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* चल् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.*

Moving to and fro *s.* संचलन *n.*

Much *adj.* प्रभूत, भूरि

Mud *s.* पङ्क *m.*

Multiplicity *s.* बाहुल्य *n.*

Multitude *s.* समूह *m.*

Music *s.* संगीत *n.*

N.

Nail *s.* नख *n.*

Name *v.* धा [धी *pass.*] *with* अभि

Name *s.* अभिधान *n.* नामन् *n.*

Name, by, namely नाम *ind.*

Nation *s.* राष्ट्र *n.*

Natural *adj.* प्रकृतिसिद्ध

Nature *s.* प्रकृति *f.*

Neck *s.* कण्ठ *m.*

Nectar *s.* अमृत *n.*;—in the form of knowledge *s.* ज्ञानामृत *n.*

Neglect *v.* ईक्ष् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* *with* उप

Net *s.* जाल *n.*

New *adj.* नव

News *s.* वार्ता *f.*

Nichais, called, *adj.* नीचैराख्य

Night *s.* रजनी *f.* निशा *f.* रात्रि *f.* तमिस्रा *f.*

Noble *adj.* अवदात *p. p.*

Noble *adv.* उच्चैस् *ind.*

Not *adv.* न *ind.*; (prohibitive) मा *ind.*

Not ground *s.* अभूमि *f.*

Nourish *v.* पुष् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.*

Nyâya, follower of, *s.* नैयायिक *m.*

O.

O *interj.* हे *ind.* रे रे *ind.*

Obey *v.* रुध् 4*th conj.* *Âtm.* *with* अनु

Oblation (food) *s.* बलि *m.*

Observe *v.* लक्ष् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* सम्

Obstacle *s.* विघ्न *m.*

Obstructed *p. p.* प्रतिहत

Obstruction *s.* आवरण *n.*

Obtain *v.* गम् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* अधि, विद्

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[विन्द्] 6th conj. Parasm. & Âtm. लभ् 1st conj. Âtm. आप्, आप् with अव or प्र

Obtain, difficult to, adj. दुराप

Obtainable adj. साध्य

Obtaining s. लाभ m.

Occurrence (event) s. अर्थ m.

Ocean s. उदधि m.

Offence s. विप्रिय n.

Offending adj. अपराधिन्

Offer v. दा [यच्छ्] 1st conj. Parasm.

Offering s. हविस् n. बलि m.

Officer, king's, s. राजपुरुष m.

Often adv. बहुशस् ind.

Oh interj. हे ind. रे रे ind.

Old adj. वृद्ध (-man)

Once, at, adv. सहसा ind.

One adj. एक pron.

Only adv. एव ind.

Or conj. अथवा ind. वा ind. उत ind.

Order v. दिश् 6th conj. Parasm. & Âtm. with आ

Order s. शासन n. आज्ञा f.

Ornament s. अलंकार m. भूषण n.

Out of prep. बहिस् ind.

Overcome v. लङ्घ् 1st conj. Âtm.

Overcome / Overpowered } p. p. अभिभूत

Owe v. धृ 10th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.

Own, one's, adj. स्वीय, आत्मीय, स्व pron.

P.

Pain s. क्लेश m. व्यथा f. पीडा f.; to give — to v. पीड् 10th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.; to inflict — on v. तुद् 6th conj. Parasm.

Palace s. प्रासाद m.

Palate s. तालु n.

Pardon v. क्षम् [क्षाम्] 4th conj. Parasm.

Pardon s. क्षमा f.

Parents s. पितरौ du. of पितृ m.

Parrot s. शुक m.

Part, the first, s. पूर्वार्ध m.; the second or latter — s. परार्ध m.

Particle s. लव m.

Passing away s. अत्यय m.

Path, wrong, s. विमार्ग m.

Patient adj. स्वस्थ

Peace s. स्वास्थ्य n. शान्ति f.

Peacock s. मयूर m.

Pearl s. मुक्ता f. मौक्तिक n.

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People *s.* जन *m.* लोक *m.*
Perfect *adj.* निरतिशय
Performance *s.* अनुष्ठान *n.*
Peril *s.* भय *n.* संकट *n.*
Perish *v.* नश् *4th conj. Parasm.* ध्वंस् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Perished *p. p.* नष्ट
Permission *s.* अनुज्ञा *f.*
Perplexity *s.* संकट *n.*
Person *s.* जन *m.*; respectable — *s.* आर्य *m.*; wicked — *s.* निशाचर *m.* राक्षस *m.*; — who is a slave *s.* दासजन *m.*
Philosopher, metaphysical, *s.* ब्रह्मविद् *adj.*
Pilgrim *s.* यात्रिक *m.*
Pit *s.* गर्त्त *f.*
Place *v.* धा [*pass.* धी] *with* नि
Place *s.* स्थान *n.*; (establishment) *s.* शाला *f.*
Place, in another, *adv.* अन्यत्र *ind.*
Place of residence *s.* वसति *f.*
Placed *p. p.* निवेशित
Plant, creeping, *s.* लता *f.*
Planting *s.* आरोपण *n.*
Play *v.* क्रीड् *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि
Play *s.* क्रीडा *f.*; (drama) *s.* नाटक *n.*
Please *v.* प्री [प्रीण्] *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* रुच् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Pleased *p. p.* प्रसन्न; be— *v.* तुष् *4th conj. Parasm.*
Pleasing *s.* अनुरञ्जन *n.* आराधन *n.*
Pleasure *s.* रति *f.* सुख *n.*
Plentiful *adj.* प्रभूत
Plenty *s.* समृद्धि *f.*
Plough *v.* कृष् *1st conj. Parasm.* & *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Plunged in *p. p.* निमग्न
Poet *s.* कवि *m.*; lord of—s, chief of—s *s.* कवीश *m.*
Poison *s.* विष *n.*
Poison, deadly, *v.* हलाहल *n.*
Politics *s.* नीति *f.*
Pollen *s.* रजस् *n.*
Polluted *p. p.* दूषित
Pond, small, *s.* पल्वल *m. n.*
Poor *adj.* दरिद्र
Potter *s.* कुम्भकार *m.*
Poverty *s.* दारिद्र्य *n.*
Power *s.* प्रभाव *m.* सामर्थ्य *n.*

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Powerful *adj.* समर्थ
Practise *v.* चर् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* आ
Praise *v.* शंस् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* कत्थ् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* श्लाघ् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.*
Praise *s.* स्तुति *f.*
Praiseworthy *adj.* प्रशस्य
Prate, Prattle } जल्प् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.*
Precept, sacred, *s.* विधि *m.*
Preceptor *s.* आचार्य *m.* गुरु *m.*
Predilection *s.* प्रवृत्ति *f.*
Preparation *s.* संभार *m.*
Prepared *adj.* उद्यत *p. p.*
Presence, in the, (of) पुरतस् *ind.*
Present *s.* उपहार *m.*
Price *s.* पण्य *n.*; religious merit as the— पुण्यपण्य *n.*
Pride *s.* मद *m.*
Priest at the Soma sacrifice *s* मैत्रावरुण *m.*
Priest, sacrificial, *s.* ऋत्विज् *m.* होतृ *m.*
Prince *s.* राजपुत्र *m.*
Prison *s.* कारागृह *n.*
Proclaim *v.* घुष् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* [मी
Produce *v.* मा *with* निर् [*pass.*
Produced *p. p.* जात
Produced, be, *v.* भू 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* उद्, जन् [जा] 4*th conj.* *Âtm.* पद् 4*th conj.* *Âtm.* *with* उद्
Profession *s.* वृत्ति *f.*
Proficiency *s.* प्रावीण्य *n.*
Proficient *adj.* निपुण
Progeny *s.* प्रजा *f.*
Promised *p. p.* प्रतिज्ञात
Proper *adj.* उचित
Propitiation *s.* आराधन *n.*
Prosper *v.* ऋध् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* *with* सम्
Prosperity *s.* अभ्युदय *m.* भूति *f.* संपद् *f.*
Prosperous *adj.* श्रीमत्, श्रेयस
Protect *v.* रक्ष् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* अव् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.*
Protected *p. p.* रक्षित
Protection *s.* रक्षा *f.*
Protector *s.* पालक *m. n.* रक्षितृ *m. n.*
Proud *adj.* उद्धत *p. p.*
Prove *v.* लक्ष् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* सम्
Proximity *s.* संनिधि *m.*
Publish *v.* प्रथ् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

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Puddle *s.* पल्वल *m. n*
Punish *v.* दण्ड् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Punishment *s.* दण्ड *m.*
Pupil *s.* शिष्य *m.* छात्र *m.*
Pure *adj.* अवदात *p. p.* विशुद्ध *p. p.*
Purity *s.* विशुद्धि *f.*
Purified *p. p.* पूत

Q.

Quality *s.* गुण *m.*
Quarrel *s.* कलि *m.* कलह *m.*
Quarter *s.* दिश् *f.*
Queen *s.* राज्ञी *f.*; crowned —*s.* महिषी *f.*
Quickly *adv.* द्रुतम्

R.

Race *s.* गोत्र *n.* वंश *m.*
Ramble *v.* अट् 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Rascal *s.* जाल्म *m.*
Reach *v.* आप् *with* अव or प्र
Ready *adj.* उद्यत *p. p.* सिद्ध *p. p.*
Reality *s.* तत्त्व *n.* भूतार्थ *m.*
Reason *s.* कारण *n.* निमित्त *n.*
Recourse, have, to *v.* भज् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Red *adj.* रक्त *p. p.*
Regard *v.* मन् 4*th conj. Âtm.*
Regarding all equally *adj.* समचित्त
Rejoice *v.* मुद् 1*st conj. Âtm.* नन्द् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अभि
Relation *s.* बन्धु *m.* ज्ञाति *m.* बान्धव *m.*
Release *v.* मुच् [मुञ्च्] 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* तॄ 1*st* & 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उद्
Released *p. p.* मुक्त
Remedy *s* उपाय *m.*
Remember *v.* स्मृ 1*st conj. Parasm.*
Remembrance *s.* स्मृति *f.*
Remove *v.* हृ 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* हृ *with* परि, नी 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* अप
Reply *v.* भाष् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* प्रति
Repulse, Repulsion *s.* अवधीरणा *f.*
Request *v.* अर्थ् 10*th conj. Âtm. with* प्र or *with* अभि
Request *s.* वचन *n.*

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Requisites *s.* संभार *m. pl.*

Reside *v.* वस् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* नि

Residence *s.* वास *m.*

Resort to *v.* भज 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* लम्ब् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* अव, सेव् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* परि

Respect *s.* आदर *m.*

Rest *v.* श्रम् [श्राम्] 4*th conj. Parasm. with* वि

Rest upon *v.* वस् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अधि

Rest, for the purpose of, विश्रामहेतोः *abl.* or *gen. sing.* of विश्रामहेतु *m.*

Resting-place *s.* संश्रय *m.*

Restraining of the mind *s.* मनःसंयम *m.*

Restraint *s.* संयम *m.*

Result *v.* भू 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्, जन् [जा] 4*th conj. Âtm.* पद् 4*th conj. Âtm. with* उद् or *with* निस्

Result *s.* परिणाम *m.*

Resulted *p. p.* जात

Retaliation *s.* प्रतिक्रिया *f.*

Return *v.* वृत् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* नि, or *with* प्रति and नि, गम् [गच्छ्] 1*st conj. Parasm. with* प्रति and आ

Returned *p. p.* निवृत्त

Revenge, the way to revenge *s.* प्रतिक्रिया *f.*

Revere *v.* पूज् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Reverence, object of, *s.* पूजास्थान *n.*

Reward *s.* पारितोषिक *n.*

Rice *s.* तण्डुल *m.*; ball of—given to the dead *s.* पिण्ड *m.*; cooked — *s.* ओदन *m.*; — of various kinds (a grain of) *s.* व्रीहि *m.*

Riches *s.* विभव *m.*

Rise *v.* स्था [तिष्ठ्] 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्

Rise *s.* अभ्युदय *m.*

Rise up (fly up) *v.* पत् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* उद्

Rising *pr. p.* उद्यत्

Rival *v.* स्पर्ध् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Rivalry *s.* अक्षमा *f.*

River *s.* नद *m.* नदी *f.*

Road *s.* मार्ग *m.* वीथि *f.*

Rogue *s.* शठ *m.*

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Room *s.* अवकाश *m.*
Root *s.* मूल *n.*
Rope *s.* रज्जु *f.*
Royalty *s.* नृपत्व *n.* राज्य *n.*; drawn by the desire of — *adj.* राज्यलोभाकृष्ट
Rudeness *s.* वैयात्य *n.*
Ruin *s.* नाश *m.*
Rule *v.* शास्
Ruling *pr. p.* शासत्
Run *v.* धाव् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.*

S.

Sacrifice, belonging to a, *adj.* यज्ञिय; to perform a — *v.* हू 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* आ
Sacrificer *s.* यजमान *m.*
Sad *adj* दुःखित, विपण्ण *p. p.*
Sage *s.* ऋषि *m.* साधु *m.*
Sailor *s.* नाविक *m.*
Sake, for the, (of) कृते *ind.*
Salt *adj.* लवण; *s.* लवण *n.*
Salute *v.* नम् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* वाद् 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* अभि, *i. e.*, the causal of वद् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* अभि, वन्द् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.*
Sat *p. p.* तस्थिवस् *perf. p. act.*
Satisfaction *s.* प्रीति *f.*
Satisfied, be, *v.* तृप् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* तृप् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.*
Save *v.* धृ 1*st* and 10*th conj.* *Parasm.* & *Âtm.* *with* उद्, रक्ष् 1*st conj.* *Parasm.* *with* परि
Saying *s.* वचन *n.*
Says *pres. tense* 3*rd pers. sing.* ब्रूते
Scarcity *s.* दुर्भिक्ष *n.*
Scatter *v.* अस् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* *with* निर्
Scattered *p. p.* निरस्त
Scholar *s.* छात्र *m.*
School *s.* पाठशाला *f.*
Science *s.* शास्त्र *n.*
Sea *s.* समुद्र *m.*
Search for *v.* दृप् 4*th conj.* *Parasm.* *with* अनु
Seat *s.* आसन *n.*
Seated *p. p.* निषण्ण
See *v.* ईक्ष् 1*st conj.* *Âtm.* ईक्ष् *with* प्र, दृश् [पश्य्] 1*st conj.* *Parasm.*
Seed *s.* बीज *n.*
Seeing *pr. p.* पश्यत्
Seeing *s.* दृष्टि *f.*

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Seek *v.* मार्ग् 10*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* मृग् 10*th conj. Âtm.* अर्थ् 10*th conj. Âtm. with* प्र

Seen *p. p.* दृष्ट

Seen, having, अवलोक्य *ind. past part.*

Seer *s.* द्रष्टृ *m. n.*

Seize *v.* ग्रह् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Self *s.* आत्मन् *m.*

Send *v.* हि *with* प्र

Sense, lose, *v.* मुह् 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Sensible *adj.* धीमत्

Sent *p. p.* प्रस्थापित

Sentence *s.* वाक्य *n.*

Separation *s.* वियोग *m.*

Serpent *s.* सर्प *m.*

Servant *s.* किंकर *m.* भृत्य *m.* अनुजीविन् *m.*

Serve *v.* सेव् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Sesamum *s.* तिल *m.*

Set about *v.* वृत् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* प्र

Set out *v.* स्था *with* प्र 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Sex *s.* लिङ्ग *n.*

Shade *s.* छाया *f.*

Shake *v.* कम्प् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Shame *s.* लज्जा *f.*; to feel— *v.* लज्ज् 6*th conj. Âtm.*

Sharp *adj.* निशित *p. p.*

Shine *v.* काश् 1*st conj. Âtm. with* प्र, द्युत् 1*st conj. Âtm.* तप् 1*st conj. Parasm.* राज् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* वि

Ship *s.* नौ *f.*

Shoe *s.* उपानह् *f.*

Shore *s.* तीर *n.*

Short *adj.* लघु

Show *v.* दिश् 6*th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* कृ [कि *pass.*] *with* आविस्

Shunned, what should be, *adj.* परिहर्तव्य

Sickness *s.* व्याधि *m.*

Side, the other, *s.* पार *m.*

Sight *s.* दर्शन *n.*

Silence *s.* मौन *n.*

Silent *adj.* मूक

Silent, silently *adv.* तूष्णीम् *ind.*

Silly, to be, *v.* मुह् 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Sin *s.* पाप *n.* अधर्म *m.*

Sinful *adj.* पाप

Sing *v.* गै 1*st conj. Parasm*

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Singing *s.* संगीत *n.* गान *n.*
Sinner *s.* पाप *m.*
Sister *s.* स्वसृ *f.*
Sit *v.* विश् 6*th conj. Parasm. with* उप, सद् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* नि [निषीद्]; —upon *v.* वस् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* अधि
Sitting *pr. p.* निषण्ण *p. p.*
S'iva *s.* शूलिन् *m.*
Skill *s.* चातुर्य *n.*
Sky *s.* आकाश *m. n.* अम्बर *n.* नभस् *n.* वियत् *n.*
Sky, the, and the earth *s.* द्यावापृथिवी *f. du.*
Slow *adj.* मन्द
Slowly *adv.* शनैस् *ind.*
Sluggishness *s.* जाड्य *n.*
Small *adj* प्रतनु, अल्प, तनु
Smile *v.* स्मि 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Snow *s.* हिम *n.*
So *adv.* इति *ind.*
Soft *adj.* मृदु
Soldier *s.* सैनिक *m.*
Solely *adv.* केवलम्
Solicit *v.* अर्थ् 10*th conj. Âtm. with* अभि
Son *s.* पुत्र *m.* तनय *m.* आत्मज *m.* सूनु *m.*
Son, like the birth of a, *adj.* पुत्रजन्मसम
Song *s* संगीत *n.* गीत *n.*
Songster *s.* गायक *m.*
Son-in-law *s.* जामातृ *m.*
Soon *adv.* द्रुतम्, अचिराद् *ind.*
Sorry *adj.* दुःखित
Sort, of this, *adj.* एतादृश
Soul *s.* आत्मन् *m.*; great— *s.* महात्मन् *m.*
Soul, the internal, *s.* अन्तरात्मन् *m.*
Sound *s.* ध्वनि *m.*
Source *s.* प्रभव *m.*
Sowing *s.* आरोपण *n.*
Space *s* अवकाश *m.*
Spade *s.* खनित्र *n.*
Speak *v.* वद् 1*st conj. Parasm.* भाष् 1*st conj. Âtm.*
Speaker *s.* वक्तृ *m. n.*
Speech *s.* वाचा *f.* वाणी *f.* वाच् *f.* वचस् *n.*
Speed *s.* जव *m.*
Speedily *adv.* सत्वरम्
Spirit, evil, *s.* निशाचर *m.* राक्षस *m.* रक्षस् *n.*
Spiritual *adj.* आध्यात्मिक

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Splendid, be शुभ् 1st *conj. Âtm.*

Splendour *s.* कान्ति *f.*

Spoken, spoken to, *p. p.* उक्त

Sport *s.* क्रीडा *f.*

Sport *v.* रम् 1st *conj. Âtm.*

Spot *s.* कलङ्क *m.*

Spread *v.* सृ 1st *conj. Parasm. with* प्र

Spring *s.* वसन्त *m.*

Sprinkle *v.* सिच् [सिञ्च्] 6th *conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Sprout *s.* पल्लव *m.*

Stain *s.* कलङ्क *m.*

Stalk *s.* वृन्त *n.*

Stalk abroad *v.* चर् 1st *conj. Parasm.*

Stand *v.* स्था [तिष्ठ्] 1st *conj. Parasm.*

Star *s.* तारक *n.* तारा *f.*; cluster of—s *s.* तारागण *m.*

Start *v.* स्था *with* प्र 1st *conj. Âtm.*

State, bad, *s.* दुर्दशा *f.*

Steady *adj.* अविचलित

Steal *v.* चुर् 10th *conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Step *s.* पद *n.*

Step towards *v.* पद् 4th *conj. Âtm. with* प्रति

Stick *s.* दण्ड *m.* यष्टि *f.*

Stone *s.* शिला *f.* पृषद् *f.* अश्मन् *m.*

Stood up, having, उत्थाय *ind. p. p.*

Stop *v.* रम् *with* वि 1st *conj. Parasm.*

Store *s.* निधि *m.*

Story *s.* कथा *f.*

Straightforwardness *s.* ऋजुता *f.*

Street *s.* रथ्या *f.*

Strength *s.* बल *n.*

Strife *s.* कलि *m.* कलह *m.*

Strike *v.* हन् 1st *conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* प्र

Strive यत् 1st *conj. Âtm.*

Strong *adj.* प्रबल

Study *s.* अध्ययन *n.*

Subject *s.* प्रजा *f.*

Submit *v.* गम् 1st *conj. Parasm. with acc. sing. of* शरण or वश

Success *s.* जय *m.* विजय *m.* सिद्धि *f.*

Suddenly *adv.* सहसा *ind.*

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Summer *s.* ग्रीष्म *m.*
Summit *s.* शिखर *m. n.* [*m.*
Sun *s.* सूर्य *m.* रवि *m.* सवितृ
Sun (sunshine) *s.* आतप *m.*
Superior *adj.* श्रेष्ठ, श्रेयस्
Supported *p. p.* विधृत
Surface, upper, of a palace *s.* प्रासादतल *n.*
Surmount *v.* तॄ *1st conj. Parasm. with* सम् or उद्, पाद् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*
Surround *v.* वृ *with* परि
Suspect *v.* शङ्क् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Suspicious *adj.* साशङ्क
Swagger *v.* गल्भ् *1st conj. Âtm. with* प्र
Sweeping *s.* संमार्जन *n.*
Sweetly *adv.* मधुरम्
Sweetmeat *s.* मोदक *m.*
Sweetness *s.* माधुर्य *n.*
Swoon *v.* मूर्च्छ् *1st conj. Parasm.*
Sword *s.* असि *m.* खड्ग *m.*

T.

Tail *s.* लाङ्गूल *n.* पुच्छक *n.*; holding the — *s.* पुच्छकावलम्बन *n.*
Take away *v.* हृ *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* नी *1st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* अप
Taking away *s.* हरण *n.*
Talent *s.* बुद्धि *f.*; power of — *s.* बुद्धिप्रभाव *m.*
Talented *adj.* धीमत्, मेधाविन्
Tank *s.* तडाग *m.*
Taste *v.* स्वाद् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Taunt *s.* उपालम्भ *m.*
Teach *v.* दिश् *6th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm. with* उप
Tear *s.* अश्रु *n.*
Tear *v.* दॄ *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Atm.*
Tell *v.* कथ् *10th conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.* शंस् *1st conj. Parasm.*
Temple *s.* देवकुल *n.* देवायतन *n.*; —of Siva *s.* शिवालय *n.*
Tend *v.* तन्त्र् *10th conj. Âtm.*
Terrace of a palace *s.* प्रासादतल *n.*

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Test *v.* मृश् *6th conj. Parasm. with* वि, लक्ष् *10th conj. Parasm. & Âtm. with* सम्
That *pron.* तद्, अदस्
Theft *s.* चौर्य *n.*
Then *adv.* तदा *ind.*
Thence *adv.* ततः *ind.*
There *adv.* तत्र *ind.*
Thief *s.* स्तेन *m.* चोर *m.*
Thing *s.* वस्तु *n.* अर्थ *m.*; real — *s.* वस्तु *n.* सत्तत्त्व *n.*; not a — *s.* अवस्तु *n.*; unreal — *s.* अवस्तु *n.*
Think *v.* मन् *4th conj. Âtm.*
Thirst *s.* तृष्णा *f.*
This *pron.* एतद्, इदम्, अदस्
Thorn कण्टक *m. n.*
Thou *pron.* युष्मद्
Thought *p. p.* चिन्तित; *s.* मति *f.*
Throb *v.* स्फुर् *6th conj. Parasm.* स्पन्द् *1st conj. Âtm.*
Throne *s.* सिंहासन *n.*
Throw *v.* अस् *4th conj. Parasm.* अस् *with* प्र, क्षिप् *6th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*
Thunderbolt, Indra's, *s.* पवि *m.*
Thus *adv.* इति *ind.* एवम् *ind.*
Tiger *s.* व्याघ्र *m.*
Tigress *s.* व्याघ्री *f.*
Time *s.* काल *m.*; proper — *s.* काल *m.*; improper — *s.* अकाल *m.*
Timid *adj.* भीरु; भीरू *f.*
Tip *s.* अग्र *n.*
To-day *adv.* अद्य *ind.*
Token *s.* चिह्न *n.*
To-morrow *adv.* श्वस् *ind.*
Tongue *s.* जिह्वा *f.*; tip of the — *s.* जिह्वाग्र *n.*
Top *s.* शिखर *m. n.*
Tortoise *s.* कूर्म *m.*
Touch *v.* स्पृश् *6th conj. Parasm.*
Touch *s.* संपर्क *m.*
Touched *p. p.* स्पृष्ट
Town *s.* नगर *n.* पुरी *f.* नगरी *f.*
Traitor, act the, *v.* द्रुह् *4th conj. Parasm.*
Tranquil *adj.* स्वस्थ
Tranquil, be, *v.* शम् [शाम्] *4th conj. Parasm.*
Tranquillity *s,* स्वास्थ्य *n.* शान्ति *f.*
Transformation *s.* विकार *m.*

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Transgress *v.* लङ्घ् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Transgressed, that cannot be, *adj.* अलङ्घनीय

Transitory *adj.* चञ्चल

Treasure *s.* कोश *m.*

Tree *s.* वृक्ष *m.* तरु *m.* पादप *m.*

Tremble *v.* वेप् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

Trouble *s.* आयास *m.*

True *adj.* सत्य

Truly *adv.* सत्यम्

Truth *s.* तत्त्व *n.* सत्य *n.* भूतार्थ *m.* सत्त्व *n.*

Tutor *s.* आचार्य *m.*

U.

Uncertain *adj.* अध्रुव

Uncle, paternal, *s.* पितृव्य *m.*

Understand *v.* बुध् 1*st conj. Parasm.* & *Âtm.*

Union *s.* मेल *m.*

Union, eager for, *adj.* संगमोत्सुक

Universe *s.* विश्व *pron. n.*

Unpalatable *adj.* अप्रिय

Unsurpassed *adj.* निरतिशय

Untruth *s.* अनृत *n.*

Upheld *p. p.* विधृत

V.

Valour *s.* वीर्य *n.* शौर्य *n.*

Variegated *adj* विचित्र

Various *adj.* विविध

Venerable person *s.* गुरु *m.*

Verily *adv.* किल *ind.*

Verula *s.* एलापुर *n.*

Very *adv.* अतीव *ind.*

Verse *s.* श्लोक *m.*; Vedic— *s.* मन्त्र *m.*

Vicinity *s.* संनिधि *m.* सकाश *m.*

Victory *s.* विजय *m.*

View *s.* मति *f.*

Village *s.* ग्राम

Villain *s.* खल *m.*

Violation *s.* भङ्ग *m.*

Virgin *s.* कुमारी *f.*

Virtue *s.* धर्म *m.* गुण *m.*

Virtuous *adj.* पुण्यवत्, सद्वृत्त

Virtuous man *s.* सत् *m.*

Vishnu, celestial abode of, *s.* वैकुण्ठ *n.*

Visible *adj.* दृश्य

Vowed *p. p.* प्रतिज्ञात

Vultures, lord of, *s.* गृध्रराज *m.*

W.

Wait upon *v.* चर् 1*st conj. Parasm. with* परि, सेव् 1*st conj. Âtm.*

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Walk *v.* चर् 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Walking, mode of, *s.* गति *f.*

Wallow *v.* लुट् 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Wander *v.* अट् 1*st conj. Parasm.*

War *s.* युध् *f.* विग्रह *m.*;—and peace विग्रहसंधि *m.*

Warrior *s.* योध *m.* वीर *m.*

Wash / Wash off { *v.* क्षल् 10*th conj. Parasm. & Âtm. with* प्र

Waste away *v.* क्षि 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Water *s.* जल *n.* वारि *n.* उदक *n.* पयस् *n.*

Water *v. i.* द्रु 1*st conj. Parasm.*

Way *s.* वर्त्मन् *n.*; (manner) रीति *f.*

We *pron.* अस्मद्

Wealth *s.* धन *n.* वसु *n.* संपद् *f.* वित्त *n.* अर्थ *m.* विभव *m.*

Wealth, goddess of, *s.* लक्ष्मी *f.*

Wealth, possessor of, *s.* धनभाज् *adj.*

Weapon *s.* शस्त्र *n.*

Weapon, miraculous, *s.* अस्त्र *n.*

Wear *v. t.* धृ 10*th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*

Weary, to be, *v.* श्रम् [श्राम्] 4*th conj. Parasm.*

Weigh *v.* तुल् 10*th conj. Parasm. & Âtm.*

Weight भर *m.*

Welfare *s.* कल्याण *n.* शिव *n.*

Well *adj.* कुशलिन्

Well *adv.* सुष्ठु *ind.* सम्यक्; (preferably) वरम्

Well *s.* वापी *f.* कूप *m.*

Well-being *s.* भद्र *n.*

Well-versed *adj.* निष्णात

Wet, be, द्रु 1*st conj. Parasm.*

What *interr. pron.* किम्

What is to be *adj.* भाविन्

Wheel *s.* चक्र *n.*

When *interr. adv.* कदा *ind.*

When *relat. adv.* यदा *ind.*

Whence *interr. adv.* कुतः *ind.*

Whence *relat. adv.* यतः *ind.*

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